

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVTH YEAR.—12 PAGES.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1895.

PER WEEK 25c; PER MONTH 25c; FIVE CENTS

A MUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager. THE SOCIETY EVENT.

Five Nights Only, Beginning Tuesday, January 8.
Sadie Martinot, AMERICA'S GREATEST COMEDIENNE SUPPORTED
BY MAX FIGMAN AND A COMPANY OF
UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE, IN

"THE PASSPORT."

The biggest comedy success in 20 years. Read what the San Francisco papers say: "Chronicle," "Nothing in the line of society comedy so entire and complete"; "The San Francisco Bulletin," "A brilliant acting success. The best all round comedy of the decade." MATINEE SATURDAY. Seats now on sale. Regular Prices—\$1.00 75c, 50c, and 25c.

OPHEUM— (Formerly Grand Opera House.) LOS ANGELES' SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.

In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Entire Change of Programme. First Appearance of

Wm.—THE MORELLOS—Ida

Beautiful equilibrist, comedy wire act, introducing the most phenomenal acrobatic performers dog in America. Positively the last week of our grand company of stars

* CAICEDO,
O. K. SATO,
MCARTHY & REYNOLDS,

BIG FOUR BIG.

Prices never changing. Evening—Parquette, 25c and 50c; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 10c; Matinees, 5c; Children, 10c to any part of the house; gallery, 10c.

Monday, Jan. 14, entire new company direct from the San Francisco Orpheum.

BURBANK THEATER— The Event of the Season.

Special engagement of the distinguished magnetic artiste.

MISS JEFFREYS LEWIS, "LA BELLE RUSSE,"

In Belasco's greatest play. Supper served by our Company, augmented and strengthened for this occasion. No advance in prices. Orchestra, 50c; dress and family circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c; boxes, 50c; box seats, 75c.

NEXT WEEK JEFFREYS LEWIS IN "FORGET ME NOT."

AGRICULTURAL PARK— RACES! RACES! RACES!

HORSEMEN'S NOVELTY MEETING.

January 12, 1895.

FIRST RACE—Novelty race, one mile, trotting to time; all the noted drivers of Los Angeles. SECOND RACE—Three-weight midgets. The Judge, Crawford, B. D., Mr. B. T. TURK. RACE—Pony race, five-sixteenths of a mile, catch weights, ponies to be under 13 hands high, eight entries. FOURTH RACE—Gentlemen's road race, mile heats, best two at three, owners to drive. FIFTH RACE—Match race, a side, between the celebrated trotting dog "Ned" and a pony. Sixteenth of a mile, high, eight entries. RACES commence at 1:30 sharp; no delay. ADMISSION 50c; ladies free.

MUSIC HALL— Grand Jubilee Concert.

In honor of Chevalier de Kontski, celebrating his 70th anniversary as composer. Given by the following eminent musical talent: Mrs. Modesta Wood, Mrs. K. K. Wood, Dr. M. L. Williams, Dr. B. C. Williams, Dr. J. C. Williams, Mrs. K. K. Wood, Zink, Dr. Stenler, Cornell, Blake, McQuillen, Hamilton, Pluett, Wm. Pluett, musical director. Admission 50c; reserved seats, 75c. To be seen at BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 108 N. Spring st.

MILLIE CHRISTINE,

THE CAROLINA TWIN.

Every Afternoon and Evening.

SEE HER! SEE HER! SEE HER!
THIRD STREET, NEAR SPRING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Twenty-dollar Gold Piece

FOR TEN DOLLARS!

That's about it. For we have left with us on sale a
A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

To be sold at half-price; must be sold this week, however. To be seen at BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 108 N. Spring st.

PERSONAL—Business.

SPECIAL NOTICES

DIVIDEND NO. 21 OF THE LOS ANGELES Savings Bank. The stockholders of December 31, 1894, is now due and payable as follows: On term deposits at the rate of four and one-half (4 1/2) per cent per annum; ordinary deposits at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum. W. M. CASWELL, 15.

MEETING NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Merchants' Association will take place Tuesday evening, January 8, at 8 o'clock, at their headquarters, room 105, Market building, Main st., under the direction of officers for the ensuing year. E. H. WALDECK, Sec.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Farrell & Waterhouse has this day moved to larger and more commodious premises, 205 Germein, 7 lbs. Rolled Wheat or Oats, 25c; can Salmon, 10c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 6 lbs. Coal, 90c; 5 gallons Gasoline, 25c; Lard, 10c; 75 lbs. 5 lbs. Bacon, 50c; pork, 92c; orange marmalade, in bulk, 50c; ECONOMIC STORES, 208 S. Spring st., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS.—GOLD BAR. Flour, 90c; City Flour, 75c; brown Sugar, 25c; 1bs. \$1; granulated sugar, 21 lbs. \$1; 4½ lbs. Rice, 5 lbs. Sage or Lapacho, 25c; 2 cans Tomato, 15c; 2 lbs. Green Beans, 25c; 2 lbs. Germein, 25c; 7 lbs. Rolled Wheat or Oats, 25c; 6 lbs. Bacon, 10c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 6 lbs. Coal, 90c; 5 gallons Gasoline, 25c; Lard, 10c; 75 lbs. 5 lbs. Bacon, 50c; pork, 92c; orange marmalade, in bulk, 50c; ECONOMIC STORES, 208 S. Spring st., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL—PROF. LEE—DO THE DEAD return? If you doubt, come and be convinced by Prof. Lee, the slate-writing medium, who writes your name and address on slate cleaned by yourself and held in your own hands; sealed message answered while in a dead trance; a medium by the gift of God. 2425 S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL—PARKER, LIFE-READING clairvoyant, consultations on business, love, marriage, etc. Take University case, love, marriage, etc. To Forrestier ave. and Hoover st. We were on Forrestier ave. 3 blocks to University st. second house on VINE ST. west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—FANNIE GREEN, GREATEST living healer of the age; no religious creed; instantaneous cures for all organic troubles; chronic diseases; etc. No pay; come everybody. 144 S. MAIN, room 3. 12.

PERSONAL—E. H. RYDALD, SHORTHAND reporter, teacher, press correspondent; fiction, poems, press matter wanted to prepare for publication; writing. STIMSON BUILDING, city.

PERSONAL—TEST CIRCLE TONIGHT BY "Starlight," the celebrated little theater test medium; sittings daily, 422 W. SEVENTH ST.

PERSONAL—PALMISTRY, 1 HAND READ FREE; every hidden mystery revealed; life read; every pimple to grave without a misgiving; 2 to 3 p.m., 11½ W. THIRD ST. 20.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE: LADIES' wearing apparel bought and sold. Call 645 S. SPRING.

PERSONAL—LIFE-READING, \$1; SATISfaction given. F. GREEN, 144 S. Main.

HYDROPATHIC—And Hygienic Treatment

LOS ANGELES CURE, BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 S. Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh st. Hydropathic, and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints after the remedial system of Dr. Kneipp and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany. This institute is the cleanest place in town for hygienic sun-baths. We give first-class massage only; first-class attendants. Prospectus sent free.

ASSAYING—
GOLD AND SILVER REFINING AND ASAYING; old gold and silver bought. 420 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.

ATTORNEYS—
M. J. NOLAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 112 W. Second st. Advice free.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed

BUDD IS FIXED.

A Decision by Attorney-General Hart.

The Legislature Can Hear no Contest.

Mr. Este's Friends Still Insist Upon the Passage of Some Prohibitory Law.

Proceedings of the Senate and Assembly—Election of Presiding Officers—Caucus Work of the Two Parties.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.—(Special Dispatch.) It is certain that there will be a gubernatorial contest. Today the members of the Contests Committee of the State Central Committee arrived and began work among the legislators. The Democrats are anxious to have Budd sworn in tomorrow. In caucus tonight Assemblyman Phelps of San Mateo offered a resolution charging frauds in the election. Owing to the lateness of the hour, it was laid over until tomorrow morning's caucus.

The contest is the leading topic. Mr. Budd received today from Atty.-Gen. Hart a carefully-prepared opinion stating there can be no contest, and the oath of office must be administered to him. It is whispered around the corridors that Budd knew that Hart's opinion would not be detrimental to him, and that is the reason he asked for it.

Dispatches were also received from Cheyenne, Vienna, Yreka, San Francisco, Mobile, Pittsburgh, Omaha, Fullerton, New Orleans, Rome, Sacramento, St. Louis, Palo Alto, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Washington, and other places.

PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6.

The thirty-first session of the Legislature opens; officers chosen and adjourned; caucus action, and gossip about committee chairmanships and other vital topics. Atty.-Gen. Hart renders an opinion that a contest against Budd cannot be taken before the Legislature as the latter is not a judicial body. De Young said he is to be in the Senatorial race—A sensation at San Berdoon; Under Sheriff Brown and the jailer arrested on warrants from Judge Ross's court charging them with allowing Federal prisoners to go free. A fireman arrested on a charge of burglary—Steadman, the crook, well-known to Chicago police—Particulars of the murder of F. M. Doll and son in Arizona by two Mexicans—The Central Pacific to appeal from the tax decision—the funeral of Theodore de Puy to be held at San Francisco today—Suicide. Hunt's partner discusses the latter's sudden death—Negro miners quit work at Marhsfield. Orville is waxing warm. While Perkins' friends are doing all they can for him, it is evident that they can never get in. De Young is gaining ground fast, and it is generally conceded that he will be the man, unless some dark horse is sprung. Frank M. Stone, a strong De Young man, arrived today and is rallying De Young's forces. Assemblyman Thomas of Nevada will nominate Gov. Markham for the place, but it is understood that the nomination will be complimentary and cut no figure. W. H. Miller is also mentioned as a possible candidate.

The Assembly has disposed of the patronage, and tomorrow's trains will be loaded with disappointed candidates. Permanent organization will be effected tomorrow. The Republican Senators have been caucusing since 8 o'clock, and at midnight are still in session.

THE RETRENCHMENT POLICY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—(Special Dispatch.) A Sacramento special says that the Republican policy of retrenchment, which was described in yesterday's special, is still one of the most important topics of discussion. Its political effect and wide influence are feared. Camp followers of both parties are loud in their denunciation of it. The leaders of Democracy are painfully aware that they are already endeavoring to discover some means by which they can claim credit of economy, which Republicans will inaugurate.

The new bond issue and the city Proposed new laws—Olive oil—The orange market—Southern California cement—The Chicago grain and produce quotations—Dairy products—The London silver quotations—Liverpool—Chicago livestock—The San Francisco mining stocks and produce quotations.

THE CITY—Pages 1, 8, 9, 10, 12.

The new county and city officers take charge; the contest over the Shreveport—First session of the new City Council; most of the appointive offices and the commissions filled—Major Rowan vetoes the Larabee franchise—Second day of the Presbyterian evangelistic meetings.

Forty-hour devotions at the Cathedral—District Attorney Dillon's last official act brings forth a scoring from Judge Smith—More complaints about the electric railway service.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 11.

The Anaheim Irrigation District voted out of existence—Pasadena will establish a chain-gang for the benefit of convicted vagrants—The new Supervisors of Orange and San Bernardino counties take their seats—The Shreveport contest in Santa Barbara county.

WEATHER FORECAST:

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Southern California: Generally fair weather, somewhat cooler in the east portions; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

NO CONTEST.

Att.-Gen. Hart Says the Legislature Has no Power to Hear.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.—Something

rendered by Atty.-Gen. Hart on the questions involved in the proposed gubernatorial contest is as follows:

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 6, 1895.

To Hon. James H. Budd, Governor-elect of the State of California: Dear Sir: In

reference to your inquiries, first, as to whether the election of Governor can be contested under art. 7, chap. 2, of the Political Code, secs. 288 to 295 inclusive; and second, whether the Legislature has the right to pass a law providing for the trying of a contest in reference to said office.

I will say that sec. 4 of art. 5 of the Constitution of 1879 provides:

"The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government directed to the Speaker of the Assembly, who shall, during the first week of the session, open and publish them in the presence of both houses of the Legislature.

The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor; but, in case any two or

more have an equal and the highest number of votes, the Legislature shall,

by joint vote of both houses, choose one of

such persons having an equal, and the

highest number of votes for Governor."

This section is the same as it was in

the original Constitution of the State of California, and at the time of the constitutional convention in 1879, the terms of this section were not discussed, and therefore no views of the convention as to its terms are of record. This section

declares that the returns shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of the

government, directed to the Speaker of

the Assembly, who shall, during the first

week of the session, open and publish

them in the presence of both houses of

the Legislature.

This section also declares that the person having the highest

number of votes (as shown by the returns)

shall be Governor. If two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes,

the Legislature shall then proceed to elect.

It is quite certain that this section is

self-acting and requires no legislation for

the examination of the returns, or to

consider and announce the result.

Even if two persons shall receive an equal

number of votes, and one of them should

have obtained a portion of his votes in an

illegal or improper manner, there would

ran proceeded, and Chairman Holman tried vainly to preserve order and quiet. Brief speeches were made by Representatives Cox of Tennessee, Coombs of New York, Bailey of Texas, Swanson of Virginia, Coffeen of Wyoming, McRae of Arkansas, Washington of Tennessee, Bryan of Nebraska and Sperry of Connecticut. They showed a very wide divergence of individual views.

Mr. Sperry closed his remarks by offering an amendment to the pending resolution by which the Sperry bill for an issue of bonds to refund the greenbacks was to be substituted as the one on which the caucus was to express its approval.

Mr. Johnson of Ohio, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee, followed in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas also submitted an amendment proposing as the result of the caucus a bill authorizing each State to buy silver bullion to the amount of \$1 per every inhabitant and send the same to the United States treasury to be coined and returned to the several States. This closed the speech-making and the admission of amendments, and voting began.

The Terry amendment was voted on first, and was defeated by a vote of 54 to 64. The Sperry amendment was also defeated by 13 to 70. The last vote was regarded as significant in showing the limited strength of the plan to issue bonds to retire the greenbacks. The thirteen voting for the amendment were: Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut, Harter of Ohio, Straus of New York, Bricker of Wisconsin, Wells of Wisconsin, Coombs of New York, Lockwood of New York, Fielder of New Jersey, Hendrix of New York, Tracy of New York, McAfee of Pennsylvania, De Forrest of Connecticut and Pieron of Ohio.

The question then recurred on the original resolution to endorse the Carlisle substitute bill. It was decided to divide the resolution so as to have separate votes on the endorsement of the bill and on the instructions to the Committee on Rules. The first part, endorsing the bill, was carried by a vote of 81 to 59. The second part, directing the Rules Committee to bring in a rule tomorrow, was adopted without division, and the caucus adjourned.

Those interested in the bill expressed satisfaction in the result, as it gave the prestige of caucus endorsement to the Carlisle bill.

The Senate adjourned shortly after 3 o'clock today, as a mark of respect to the memory of Representative Post of Illinois, who died yesterday. A speech by Mr. Peffer of Kansas, in support of a service-pension law for the benefit of soldiers and sailors of the late war, and a speech by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, in behalf of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, occupied most of the time of the session.

Mr. Lodge's resolution regarding the withdrawal of American ships from Hawaii, was taken up, but was laid aside until tomorrow, when it will be further debated.

Mr. Ransom of North Carolina was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, to act in the absence of Vice-President Stevenson and Senator Harris.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE. In the absence from the city of the Vice-president and president pro tem., Senator Ransom was chosen president pro tem. today. The oath of office was administered by the venerable Senator Mordell. Senator Ransom briefly thanked the Senate for its expression of confidence. It was due to himself to say that on the return of the distinguished Senator from Tennessee, Senator Harris, who had been elected president pro tem., he should ask to be relieved from the position. The president of the senate called upon Mandell, to the chair, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the Senate to inform the President of the United States and House of Representatives of its action regarding the election of a preceding officer.

Senators George and Butler opposed Senator Lodge's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to why the United States, which had been withdrawn from Hawaii. Senator Peffer then made a speech on the Service Pension Bill, after which the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill. Senator Mitchell of Oregon then addressed the Senate.

Senator Mitchell summed up the objections of the Turks to the bill, and the unanswered ease in them. He failed to take up the point made by Senator Turpin that the bill was unconstitutional, and made a strong argument. He said:

"Since the early history of the government, in the absence of other arguments, the unconstitutionality of a measure has been the best defense by those who desire its defeat. I shall not, however, that such is the sole purpose in this instance, but that this objection is urged in good faith by the distinguished Senator of Indiana, and is deserving of notice and answer."

"Whatever may be the constitutional power to give a guarantee to the payment of the principal or interest or both obligations of a purely private corporation, it is clear that such is not the proposition now before the Senate. The Senator from Indiana is in error in assuming that such is the proposition. He is going in the wrong direction in his logic in attempting to argue the case to guarantee the obligation of one of the States of the Union. While in one sense the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua is a mere private corporation, holding its charter from the Congress of the United States, it is quite different in the aspect in which it is presented in the pending bill."

"Endowed with the functions with which this measure clothes it, and being the trust of important government rights and franchises in virtue of invaluable subventions from two foreign republics, it is at once transformed from a mere private corporation into a national, indeed, into a sovereign power, and by which the great sovereign power exercises certain public functions and perform certain grand governmental purposes. It is no longer the mere depositary of certain individual rights and interests; no longer the mere trustee or agent of private property and individual personal rights, but the mere trustee and proxy depository of important governmental rights and interests, the selected and appropriate instrumentality through which the government exercises certain important public functions, the grand purposes of which is to provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States."

The Case of Judge Clark.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate Judicial Committee today considered the case of Judge Clark, appointed United States District Judge for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee. A sub-committee, consisting of Senators Hill, Lindsay and Platt, was appointed to investigate the charges and report to the full committee.

Locomotive Firemen.

OMAHA (Neb.) Jan. 7.—The protective force of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for the Pacific system met at the Windsor Hotel today, C. A. M. Petrie, presiding. After the discussion of several questions, which have been referred to the board for action, and the transaction of other business, the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The board will be in session several days.

Armenian Fugitives Killed.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—Fifteen Armenians, imprisoned at Shabankarissar, Province of Sivas, charged with being concerned in political agitation, escaped, and were pursued by troops, who shot five. The others escaped.

unmeasurable degree to promote commerce, which is included in the power to regulate commerce, not only with foreign nations, but among the several States and which tends, moreover, as will the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, to add incomparably to the national provision for the common defense and the promotion of the general welfare.

"Will it be said that there is no constitutional power in Congress to do this?" The distinguished Senator, while conceding here inhibition in the Constitution against it, insists very properly, that the question itself is not whether there is anything in the instrument allowing, permitting or authorizing it? And then, assuming there is not, he triumphantly declares that the silence of the Constitution is as obligatory as its utterances. The Senator neglected to mention the fact that there are many incidental grants of power in the Constitution, such as those that are granted to the executive, financial and binding as those that are granted in express terms.

The Constitution, fortunately for the present and future prosperity, the power, the grandeur and glory of this country, is not silent upon the subject of the regulation of commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, nor is it silent upon the general subject for the common defense and the promotion of the general welfare.

"The Constitution is, and always was, silent upon express terms upon the subject of acquisition of foreign territory. It is silent and always was so upon the acquisition of Cuba, of Porto Rico, of Florida from Spain, Louisiana from France and an empire each from Mexico and Russia; but not being silent upon the great fundamental questions of common defense and the general welfare, and the regulation of commerce in which are included and comprehended all the necessary incidental powers, the absence of which, of which our government would be a feeble, bumbling, dependent confederacy instead of a grand, independent, progressive nation."

"We have moved onward under different and adverse administrations and have acquired these immense territories, thus demonstrating the wisdom of the Constitution in giving us the fathers, as also our independence and supremacy among the nations. In the face of those grand achievements which have received the endorsement of generations past and present and which have added so immeasurably to the quality of greatness and grandeur and power of our country, must we be told today that there is no constitutional power in Congress to aid in the construction of a great national and international interoceanic waterway connecting the two great oceans, bringing into close business, social and commercial relations the two continents, and which will make it more difficult to promote the general welfare in a commercial, naval and social sense and, at the same time, add incomparably to our provision for the common defense than any other one project which ever received the sanction of Congress of the United States."

Mr. Mitchell then took up each of the objections raised by Mr. Turpin and reviewed and answered them at length, and passed on to the importance of the canal to his own State and to the Pacific Coast. On this point he said:

"Of all sections of the country which are to be immensely benefited by the acquisition of the Panama Canal, California, Oregon and Washington, while prolific in a great variety of agricultural, mineral, timber, commercial and other products, are not notably wheat-growing States. The Pacific Coast has a surplus of about one million eight hundred thousand bushels of wheat this year. The principal market of this surplus is Liverpool. This necessitates transportation by water around Cape Horn, a distance from San Francisco of about fourteen thousand miles. By the canal this water route to Liverpool will be shortened 6996 miles, or approximately one-half. This, it is estimated, will reduce the transportation charges from all Pacific ports at least \$2 per ton, to say nothing of the time saved."

CONFIDENT CORBETT.

The Champion Thinks the Fight with Fitz Will Take Place.

ATLANTA (Ga.) Jan. 7.—Champion James J. Corbett arrived here this evening. When asked if he thought the fight with Fitzsimmons would ever take place, he said:

"Of course it will. The match has been made, the money is up and the fight must and will come off. I think it will come off in Jacksonville on the 29th. They were not able to break through the line, but they withheld our massing on tackle in a wonderful manner."

"Our line did not hold so well in the second game as in the first. Stanford did our company bid. Then the Stanford team played a hard game on the 29th. They went in with recklessness and a determination to win. We were treated royally by the Stanford players and in every way our stay was pleasant."

They Had Formerly Been Good Friends, but Quarreled About a Woman—Davis Surrenders Himself.

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THE AMERICA'S CUP.

It Will be Competed for by the British This Year.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—By Atlantic Cable.

There will be an international yacht-race this year for the America's cup. The Royal Yacht Squadron today decided that the race will be held in Liverpool on the 29th of September.

Five furlongs, selling, maidens: My Charm won, Bravura second, Martines third; time 1:10%.

Five furlongs, selling: Adolph won, Norie second, Lawyer third; time 1:09%.

Five furlongs, selling: Three Forks won, Star Luis Rey second, Olivia third; time 1:08.

Six furlongs: Zobair won, Robin Hood II, second, May Day third; time 1:22%.

About six furlongs: Charmed won, Berardo second, Experiment gelding third; time 1:24.

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THE SUGAR CASES.

Decision in a California Insurance Case—Howard's Bondsman.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has rendered an opinion sustaining the opinion of Judge Cole in the case of Messrs. Chapman and McCarty, stockbrokers, who refused to testify before the Sugar Investigating Committee regarding individual accusations through their firms. Judge Cole's decision overruled the demurrer filed by the brokers to the government indictment.

The cases will now be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. The three principal questions involved, the Court of Appeals states, are the constitutionality of section 10 of the Sugar Act, which provides that the inquiry be conducted by the Senate, and the power of the Senate to interfere with the private rights of citizens of the United States.

"Endowed with the functions with which this measure clothes it, and being the trust of important government rights and franchises in virtue of invaluable subventions from two foreign republics, it is at once transformed from a mere private corporation into a national, indeed, into a sovereign power, and by which the great sovereign power exercises certain public functions and perform certain grand governmental purposes. It is no longer the mere depositary of certain individual rights and interests; no longer the mere trustee or agent of private property and individual personal rights, but the mere trustee and proxy depository of important governmental rights and interests, the selected and appropriate instrumentality through which the government exercises certain important public functions, the grand purposes of which is to provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States."

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CHICAGO'S EXCUSES.

Why the Footballers Lost at Los Angeles.

The Climate was Warm and the Ground Heavy and Stanford Played Ball.

Corbett Confident of a Fight with Fitzsimmons—A Race for the America's Cup Now As-sured—Bay District.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—H. G. Gale, fullback in the University of Chicago team, has arrived in this city from the Coast in advance of the team. He was surrounded at once by "Varsity enthusiasts for an explanation of Stanford's victory of 12 to 9 after Chicago had defeated them on Christmas day by a score of 24 to 4.

"In the first game," said he, "we had everything our own way, except umpire in the first half. We would get the ball again and again to their fifteen-yard line, when it would be taken away from us for off-side play or holding. Our line was absolutely impregnable to the beefy Stanford team. In the second half the ruling was perfect under a new umpire, and we walked away from the Stanfords.

"At Los Angeles we were at a disadvantage. The climate was warm and our team was oppressed by it. We could not get the quick, snappy play that practically won for us the game on Christmas. The ground was very heavy and made our interference just slow enough for the opposing tackles to break it up before our runners could pass the critical point. The Stanford tacklers are stars. They were not able to break through the line, but they withheld our massing on tackle in a wonderful manner."

"Our line did not hold so well in the second game as in the first. Stanford did our company bid. Then the Stanford team played a hard game on the 29th. They went in with recklessness and a determination to win. We were treated royally by the Stanford players and in every way our stay was pleasant."

Chief Justice Alvey delivered the opinion.

TWO BAD MEN.

CHRIS BOYNE IS STABBED BY GEORGE DAVIS.

They Had Formerly Been Good Friends, but Quarreled

KILLED BY MEXICANS**Cowardly Shooting of F. M. Doll and Son.**

The Bodies of the Victims Horribly Hacked.—Mrs. Doll Also Fired At.

Political Changes at Frisco and Elsewhere—"Gen." Kelly's Men are Bounced from Sacramento. Stanford Reopens.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

TUCSON (Ariz.) Jan. 7.—Tonight's stage from Mammoth brought full particulars of the terrible double murder at a small town near that place, the victims being F. M. Doll and his son, who ran a store there. Mrs. Doll was not wounded, although badly powder-burned.

The family were at supper on Friday night, when a knock was heard at the door, and Mrs. Doll answered. When she opened the door the two Mexicans shot at her, and she fell to the floor. Doll jumped to his feet, and was shot through the heart. The son ran out at the back door, and was brought down as he was crossing the road which passes the house.

When the murderers left the room to kill her son, Mrs. Doll, who by this time had regained consciousness, extinguished the lights and concealed herself in the brush near the building. The Mexicans searched an hour for her, and were scared off by an approaching wagon. Mrs. Doll walked several miles to the nearest ranch and gave the alarm. The throats of the murdered men were cut from ear to ear, and their bodies were horribly hacked.

At least five hundred are now on the trail of the bands that perpetrated the atrocity, and will make short work of the men if they catch them.

APPLE-TREE DISEASE.

Special Agent Pierce Tells How to Prevent It.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service. SANTA ANA, Jan. 7.—The special government agent, Newton B. Pierce, gave out the following important information to the Associated Press today, in reference to parasitic fungus, so prevalent on apple trees from Central California to Middle Dragon and north to British Columbia on the west side of the Cascade Mountains:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY, Pacific Coast Laboratory, Santa Ana, Cal.

"Recent investigations conducted at this laboratory, following those made in Oregon and Washington, have disclosed the fact that the apple disease known as blight or canker of the apple, now infests all the western portion of these states, and which affects the trunk and branches around apple trees, is largely due to the action of a parasitic fungus, the life history of which is now being studied. This disease is believed to be related to the German apple known as blight or canker of the apple. New infections are produced through distributed spores borne upon bark disease the previous year, the spores often being carried on the branches by rain-drops."

"The department recommends that the seared trees be thoroughly sprayed with a Bordeaux mixture, and care taken to prevent those parts affected the preceding season. The treatment should invariably be preventive and curative. The Bordeaux mixture best suited for use during the rainy season made with ten pounds of lime and six pounds of copper sulfate per forty-five gallons of water. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Pacific Coast Laboratory, Santa Ana, Cal. (Signed) NEWTON B. PIERCE, 'Special Agent.'

FRISCO CONTESTS.

The Old Clerk and Supervisor Refuse to Go Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The newly-elected officials of the city took possession of their offices today. In only two instances was there any clash. County Clerk Haley and Surveyor Fitzhugh refused to recognize Clerk Curry and Supervisor-elect Tilton. Haley contends that Curry was elected by fraud, and Fitzhugh says that Tilton spent \$4000 to secure his election, and that this violated the ethics of elections law. Haley entrenched himself in his office, and Curry has established his headquarters in a cigar-store across the street.

The Superior judges held a meeting to which Haley and Curry were invited, and to no general understanding. All, except Judges Bahns and Murphy, decided to recognize Haley until the question was settled. Bahns recognized Curry and Judge Murphy could not make up his mind. Judge Bahns has ordered Curry to impanel a jury, but he cannot do it until he secures a writ of habeas corpus for that purpose, and in Haley's opinion there is probability that Haley will be cited for contempt of court if he refuses to give up the writ.

In the contest for the Surveyorship, Surveyor-elect Tilton was more warlike. Tilton forced his way into Haley's office, and after the two had struggled for several hours, Tilton put himself out, and is now in triumphant session of the office. Fitzhugh says he can prove that Tilton violated the ethics of elections law, and therefore is disqualified. The record for County Clerk, Curry, stands nineteen votes today.

THE MORNING CALL.

M. Shortridge Intends to Make it a Bright Paper.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Charles M. Shortridge made the final payment of \$1000 for the Morning Call today, and paper passed into his possession. It developed that the 500 carrier-routes the paper are worth as much as the paper itself, one route having sold for a few weeks ago. Shortridge gave payment a check on the Nevada Bank, took immediate possession. Speaking of policy, he said:

"I shall not attempt to conduct the large-paper in the country, but I shall get the brightest paper money can secure, to accomplish that end I shall make at many places. The price of the paper in the Bulletin will take place now. Shortridge has already offered \$100 for it, though he says he will not buy it as a competitor. He will not buy less than a bargain. It is understood that Mr. Flitch, one of the present owners, will make strong effort to re-take the Bulletin."

PHILBROOK'S FUTURE.

Disbarred Attorney is Still in a Defiant Mood.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Attorney Philbrook, in reply to a question regarding the effect and cause of his disbarment by the Supreme Court, said:

"Ask me for my views, and I shall then frankify. The decision inflicts me practically perpetual disbarment, to effect at once; giving me no time to my business now, and thereafter until the date I am suspended from my office for the period of three years this date, and thereafter until the

further order of this court removing such suspension." The language indicates that after the three years are up I am still to remain disbarred unless I then shall have done something such as, doubtless, to request or apologize, and thus furnish ground for remitting the disbarment. At no apology or retraction can be made truthfully or honestly or consistently with my duty to my fellowmen none will be made. The decision may then be considered perpetual disbarment from its date.

Elias Miles, one of the colored miners, addressed a crowd which had assembled at the wharf to witness their departure. He thanked the people for their kindness and said: "Negroes will never be caught assisting in running down American wages."

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The New Board Organizes—A Protest by Beckman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The outgoing Board of Railroad Commissioners held a final meeting this morning. It was merely formal and no business was transacted. The board soon adjourned sine die. Commissioner Beckman, defeated for re-election in the First District, has filed a protest against the installation of H. M. Larue, who defeated him by 144 votes. Beckman says that a recount will be taken, and he claims his own election is assured.

The three elected commissioners met and organized, electing Larue of Sacramento chairman. Beckman's protest was read and filed. No appointments were made, the officers of the former committee being temporarily retained.

HIT A FLEEING MAN.

John Stafford Wounds a Bully at Sacramento.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.—This afternoon John Stafford, a conductor on an electric car, shot and slightly wounded Jeff Yates, a motorman. The shooting was the outcome of bad feeling between the men for some time.

Stafford says Yates has been bullying and abusing him, and that he could stand it no longer. When Yates began on him today, he said he told him he must stop. Yates said that he was not afraid of Stafford's pistol, but when the latter pulled it Yates turned to run. Just then Stafford fired and inflicted a scalp wound. He was arrested.

STABBED IN THE NECK.

Heinrich Zechow Killed at Vancouver by an Unknown.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Jan. 7.—The inquiry on the death of Heinrich Zechow continued this morning at Westminster. Dr. Boggs testified that death was caused by stab in the lower part of the neck. The police are still actively at work tracing up the movements of the murdered man during his stay in this city.

While at supper in the Palace restaurant, Zechow mentioned that he had come up to contest the will of his uncle, who had an estate in Washington worth over \$1,000,000. A stranger came in at the same time as Zechow and shadowed him. The stranger also disappeared, as did Zechow.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Negotiations Looking to a Line from Victoria.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—At the Supreme Court this morning, Justices Jackson, Temple, F. W. Henshaw and W. C. Van Fleet were sworn in. Supreme Court Clerk Ward of Los Angeles also took office announcing his deputies as follows: A. W. Johnson, J. J. Duncan and R. A. Marshall, San Francisco; H. A. McCravy, in Sacramento; F. C. Woodbury and A. M. McPherson, in Los Angeles.

A CLOSE MARGIN.

A Republican Defeated for Office by Two Votes.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

YREKA, Jan. 7.—The election-contest suit of George Tebeau, a Democrat, against Clarence Smith, a Republican, who was declared elected in the official count by one vote, for County Superintendent of Schools, ended Saturday night, and Judge Ellison reversed the order of things and declared Tebeau elected by two votes. An appeal is almost certain.

A Fireman Arrested.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 7.—(Special Dispatch.) A fireman by the name of Ryan was arrested at Barstow, and will be brought back here to answer to the charge of burglary. Suspicion points to him as having broken into the residence of a clerk in the master mechanic's office several days ago and stolen several articles of value.

Dr. Harkness Defeats Sutro.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—At the election of Officers of the California Academy of Sciences today Dr. Harkness, on the regular ticket, was elected president, defeating Adolph Sutro, the candidate of the Reform party. The vote was: Dr. Harkness, 67; Adolph Sutro, 44.

Stanford University Reopens.

PALO ALTO, Jan. 7.—Stanford University opened today. The registration of students is not complete, but the number will exceed eleven hundred. Prof. W. W. Willoughby has been added to the faculty, and will take a chair in the economic department.

The Only New Thing.

WOODLAND, Jan. 7.—The Appeal case was resumed today, and one of the jurors appeared under the influence of liquor. The prosecution introduced testimony in rebuttal, but nothing sensational was developed.

Shot by His Father.

RENO (Nev.) Jan. 7.—El Maynard was fatally shot by accident at Verdi by his father, while goose-hunting. A load of shot passed through the young man's head from the back, coming out at the forehead.

The Fire was Accidental.

PORTLAND (Or.) Jan. 7.—Mail advices from Silver Lake, where forty persons were burned to death on Christmas eve, state that the Coroner's jury found a verdict that the fire was accidental.

To Build a Packing-house.

FULLERTON, Jan. 7.—The Orange-groves' Association will build at Fullerton one of the largest packing-houses in Southern California. The contract was let this afternoon.

Gen. Booth at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Jan. 7.—Gen. Booth addressed three packed meeting in the Operahouse yesterday. He drew a bigger audience than ever. John L. Sullivan.

A Boston Embzezer.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—On a telegram from Boston the police arrested a man who registered at a hotel here as Henry J. Leonard. He is said to be Henry B. Spaulding, who embezzled \$15,000 last spring from a Boston mercantile house.

RAILROAD TAXES.

The Central Pacific to Appeal to the Supreme Court.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Charles M. Shortridge made the final payment of \$1000 for the Morning Call today, and paper passed into his possession.

It developed that the 500 carrier-routes the paper are worth as much as the paper itself, one route having sold for a few weeks ago. Shortridge gave payment a check on the Nevada Bank, took immediate possession. Speaking of policy, he said:

"I shall not attempt to conduct the large-paper in the country, but I shall get the brightest paper money can secure,

to accomplish that end I shall make at many places. The price of the paper in the Bulletin will take place now.

Shortridge has already offered \$100 for it, though he says he will not buy it as a competitor. He will not buy less than a bargain. It is understood that Mr. Flitch, one of the present owners, will make strong effort to re-take the Bulletin."

miners. The negroes are destitute, and will be cared for by the county until provision is made for sending them back to Virginia. They claim that the coal company grossly misrepresented things to them.

Elias Miles, one of the colored miners, addressed a crowd which had assembled at the wharf to witness their departure. He thanked the people for their kindness and said: "Negroes will never be caught assisting in running down American wages."

BUDD IS FIXED.

[Continued from first page.]

that it was so, the Legislature must, according to the section quoted, proceed in joint convention to vote for one such person for Governor.

No contest could be had, even in such a case. The section declares that the person having the highest number of votes (as shown by the sealed returns transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly) shall be Governor. The Constitution on this point is certain, definite and imperative. It is the paramount law of the State, and no act of the Legislature can interfere or modify the plain provision of the Constitution upon any subject in which it treats. The Constitution having treated upon the subject, the mode therein laid down is to be followed to the exclusion of all acts of the Legislature.

I am well aware that sec. 7 chap.

2 of the Political Code; secs. 288 to 295 inclusive, provide for a contest of the election of Governor, but this entire article is, in my opinion, in so far as it relates to the Governor, unconstitutional and void for many reasons, among which I will enumerate:

Sec. 4 of art. 5 of the Constitution

dictates the procedure in reference to announcing the result of the election for Governor. This action declares that the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be Governor. After becoming Governor a person can be removed only by impeachment, resignation, etc. There is no provision in the Constitution for impeaching or removing a Governor because he did not actually receive the highest number of votes.

Again, chap. 2, art. 7, Political Code, practically constitutes the committee therein a political court for the purpose of determining the election of a governor who is not a member of either the Senate or the Assembly, and therefore it is conferring judicial powers upon such committee regarding some person not a member of the Legislature. Such power cannot be conferred upon such a committee. To do so would be infringing upon the judiciary powers of the State. The legislative and judicial powers of the State are vested in separate branches of the State government, and one can infringe upon the other only in cases where the Constitution so expressly provides.

It may be said that this construction

may have the effect of perpetuating fraud if any existed, but even if this be so, the people have settled the matter for themselves by virtue of the adoption of sec. 4 of art. 5 of the Constitution; and if that law contains no provision for the making of a contest, it is for the people of the State to remedy the law by amending the Constitution. The Constitution having no such provision, the Legislature cannot by an act passed by itself interfere with the Constitution, which does not exist therein.

As the Constitution provides the mode for announcing the result of the election, the Legislature has nothing to do with it other than to follow the provisions of the constitution. Therefore, I am of opinion that art. 7 of chap. 2 of the Political Code, in so far as it relates to the Governor, is unconstitutional, as it purports to confer upon the Legislature, as a committee, judicial powers, which under the Constitution cannot be done. It true the Legislature has power to try contested elections in reference to its own members, but that is a power conferred upon the Legislature by the Constitution itself, but no such power is reserved to the Senate or Assembly in regard to the Governor.

I am furthermore of the opinion that the returns of the vote for Governor should be canvassed and announced in accordance with the provisions of sec. 4 of art. 5 of the Constitution and that it is your imperative right to have the vote so canvassed and determined as there is provided, and that any act of the Legislature attempting to modify those provisions of the Constitution by interpolating into the Constitution a condition not there contained would of itself be unconstitutional and void.

If the carrying out of this ruling may have the effect sometimes in the future of perpetuating in office a person elected by fraud it can be remedied only by the people amending their own organic law of the State. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM H. HART, Attorney-General.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FIRST SESSION.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.—SENATE.—Lieut.-Gov. Reddick called the Senate to order and the oath of office was administered to the new members. This done the Lieutenant-Governor announced a caucus of Republican Senators at 8 o'clock this evening, and a caucus of Democratic Senators at 7:30 p.m. On motion of Senator Mahoney the Senate then adjourned until noon tomorrow. No mention of the condition of Lieut.-Gov.-elect Millard was made.

ASSEMBLY.—The opening of the Thirty-first session of the Assembly was delayed over half an hour. Rev. Herrick of Sacramento, who had been requested to deliver the opening prayer, was late in arriving; then, too, the Democratic members had neglected to caucus on the speakership question, and the Republicans patiently waited while they retired to the State Library to make up a slate.

Upon their return, George W. Peckham, chief clerk of the last session, called the Assembly to order. Rev. Herrick, in prayer, invoked a blessing on the members present, and the Senate adjourned.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY AGREED ON H. F. BOEKMAN FOR SPEAKER, WITH MARCUS BRUCE OF SACRAMENTO, MR. THOMAS OF NEVADA, AND MR. DINKENSPILL OF SAN FRANCISCO. MR. REID OF WEAVerville AND MR. DAY OF SAN FRANCISCO PLACED MR. LYNN IN NOMINATION. MR. LYNN WAS ELECTED BY A VOTE OF 53 TO 13, BEING A STRICT PARTY VOTE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MR. BACKMAN, WHO VOTED FOR MR. LYNN.

CIRCULATION.

Regular Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

Sunday, December 20..... 18,600
Monday..... 31..... 15,802
Tuesday, January 1..... 15,800
Wednesday..... 31..... 15,820
Thursday..... 31..... 15,820
Friday..... 4..... 15,820
Saturday..... 5..... 15,820

Total 110,620
Gross daily average 15,802
(The large number of the Annual Trade Number has considerably swelled the usual average circulation.)

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, 110,620, is the number issued to during the seven days of the week past, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 18,430 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

The gross daily average circulation of The Times for December, 1894-1895, copies, shows a gain of 109,6 per cent., or 10,600 copies, over the month of August, 1894, the month of "the strike that failed."

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

WANTED—Help Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, 300-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Tel. 305.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sundays.)

Charcoal burner, 15¢ per bushel—500 cords to burn; married man to plant 20 acres in potatoes on shares; first-class fruit ranch hand, \$20.00 per month; housekeeper on West 25 to 25 years old; nurseryman who is a good florist, Fred Bissell, nurseryman, please call; first-class coachman, good general practice, \$100 cash to take partnership; carpenter, \$2.50 per day; young man for stores, \$5 week; married man for ranch, \$35.00, house, etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

There is no place in Southern California where hotel help can get a good situation and there is nothing as at Petty, HUMMEL & Co.'s Employment Agency.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

General service, \$2.50 per day for ranch, first-class; maid, \$1.50; nice girl, \$1.50; middle-aged woman for general household, \$1.50; maid, \$1.00 per day; young man for stores, \$5 week; married man for ranch, \$35.00, house, etc.

HOTEL DEPT. (FEMALE).

A waitress for general hotel work, \$20 etc.; a first-class maid, \$1.50 per day; references from first-class Eastern hotels; call and register; no charges for registering.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED—CLERK IN AN INSURANCE business; must be good penman and typewriter. Send reference and application to N. Box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND TO MILK route and milk cows. Call second house north of Washington on NEW ENGLAND AVE.

WANTED—MAN EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING metallo showcases. No. 120 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—HELP (FEMALE).

WANTED—COLORFUL WOMAN can enter Frank's without leaving home or interfering with other work. Address ERNST'S WHITCOMB, Ventura, Cal. 8

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH a 5-room house with modern conveniences; also location in particular. Address J. Box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COOKS AND HOUSEGIRLS for good situations. EASTERN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Kearny & Co., 115½ N. Main.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO do cooking and general household. Call at 849 BURLINGTON AVE., cor. Ninth st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; 2 in family. 14TH and ALBANY. Take Pico cars; call Tuesday morning. 8

WANTED—BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 333 S. Broadway. Tel. 225.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 1124 OLIVE ST. Wages \$15. 8

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—THE SOUTHERN EMPLOYMENT CO., cor. Franklin and New High st., all kinds of male and female help furnished at short notice without cost to employer; all kinds of help required; applicants; mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention; correspondence solicited. Tel. 1189. STEPHENSON & BROWN, 111½ S. Spring.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 318½ S. Spring. Tel. 113.

WANTED—HELP, MRS. SCOTT & MISS McCARTHY, 1014 S. Broadway.

WANTED—To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE CHEAPEST lot in the Sentous City Center or Williamson tracts; have spot cash customer. J. P. LAMOREE, 229 W. First st., room 1.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for about \$12,000; will clear property and fit for choice home. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 110 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LOT FRONTING EAST BKT. Main and San Pedro and Fifth and Tenth sts.; give cash price. Address M. box 54.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, COOKS, WASHES, ETC., FOR CASH. Address P. box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ALL KINDS OF second-hand goods; 617 S. Spring st. EITCHISON & LANE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FIRE-PROOF safe. GARDNER & OLIVER, book store, 106 S. Spring st.

WANTED—Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR "LISTS OF Taxpayers" of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties just issued by The Times; 5 volumes; official and tax information never heretofore appearing in print; inquiries welcome to business men; exclusive territorial rights for sale to reliable men. Apply TIMES BLDG.

WANTED—SOLICITORS: AN EXPERIENCED male solicitor and salesman to sell rights for first-class sole in builders' hardware; fully approved and recommended by all architects; salary or commission to the right man. Address, state experience, J. Box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for enlarged portraits, city and country. Write or call on G. H. EVERETT, 668 S. Spring st.

WANTED—Rooms and Board.

WANTED—A 3 OR 4-ROOM FLAT, OR 4 or 5-room cottage, unfurnished. Address J. A. CROOK, city.

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER IN GROCERY BUSINESS, 406 S. SPRING ST. T. G.

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—BY EDUCATED MARRIED man, position for himself and wife; any light work, office or country, will do; references; pay, \$150 per month; references, any capacity; 15 years' experience; also correspondent, amanuensis, secretary, orderman, deliveryman, janitor, etc. Address, 106 S. BUENA VISTA ST.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS sticker hand; thoroughly competent and steady; fully understands wood-working machinery. Address J. Box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as station agent and attendant to a good gentleman. Address J. Box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITIONS BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook and waiter, separately; good references. K. M. 301 COMMERCIAL ST.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE BUTLER. POSITION in Pasadena or Los Angeles; can give security. Address BOX 552, Pasadena.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE to do cooking, and housework, city or country. Address SASAKI, 819 Santa St. 8

WANTED—POSITION BY STENOGRAPIER and typewriter. Can also keep books. Address J. 26, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG man of good education and address. Address J. Box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY LADY, POSITION AS ASSISTANT in a lodging-house or restaurant, or housekeeping or second cook in a hotel; has reference. Address J. Box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY CAPABLE, MIDDLE-AGED housewife, elderly couple or widower's family preferred. Address J. Box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION TO ASSIST WITH housework and a good home to be made of, an old single. Address J. Box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG girl of 20 to assist in light housework and care for children; wages \$10 per month. Address J. Box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY as stenographer or typewriter; understand thoroughly; best references. Address N. Box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPETENT stenographer, having had 6 years' experience. All city references given. Address N. Box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MARRIED WOMAN, SITUATION in private family to do general housework; good cook. Call room 9, 206½ FRAZER ST., cor. Sixth.

WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN, as maid, nurse or servant to invalid. Address MRS. ACKERMAN, 28½ S. Hill.

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP, EPISCOPAL MISSION, 732 S. Olive st.; employment free of charge.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO recommend a young girl as nurse for child. Apply morning at 102 W. 32d st.

WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILY; CHILDREN'S clothes a specialty; first-class cutter and fitter; \$1.25 a day. 447 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED German cook or housewife, city or country. 618 W. TENTH ST.

WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY, POSITION TO take charge of rooms or ironing. 2414 E. FIRST ST. room 3.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework in a private family. 229 W. FIRST ST.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER WILL SEW IN families; terms reasonable. 102 S. Hill.

WANTED—MATERIALS FOR CLOTHING.

WANTED—MAN EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING metallo showcases. No. 120 E. SECOND ST.

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WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

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Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

VOLUME XXVIII.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, receiving and printing daily from 14,000 to 16,000 words of FRESH TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, 18,000 miles of leased wires.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or so cents a week. SUNDAY TIMES \$8 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Passport,
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—La Belle Russe.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions.

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Plainly-written lists of names and addresses may be sent us, with the money, and the papers will be sent to any point desired.

THE RUSH FOR OUR ANNUAL.

Already nearly 24,000 copies of the Annual Trade Number of The Times, issued January 1st, have been served to the public, including regular subscribers. A large second edition will shortly be printed, and all demands will be supplied.

A NEW CONVENT.

The zeal of new converts is proverbial. The Los Angeles Herald is a new convert to the San Pedro-Harbor site, and is now displaying in favor of that necessary public improvement a zeal which is as commendable as it is new and unexpected. In fact, the Herald is now roaring in loud and double-leaded voice in favor of the port which the people long since pronounced in favor of. But it requires no long memory to recall the time when the Herald was tooting the Santa Monica horn as lustily as it now toots for San Pedro. While the Chamber of Commerce and the business community were fighting bravely for the people's port, the Herald was advocating Santa Monica. When the Chamber of Commerce vote was taken, resulting in an overwhelming victory for San Pedro, that paper was frantically howling for the Southern Pacific harbor. During all that long period when the fight was on, while the victory was being won, and while The Times was urging the advantages of San Pedro over Santa Monica, the Herald was sounding the praises of Mr. Huntington's water-front and his hypothetical harbor.

The Times congratulates its vacillating and more or less uncertain contemporary on its change of heart and its redemption from Southern Pacific bondage. If its reformation be permanent (which is, perhaps, too much to expect,) or if it can only hold to its present opinions on this subject for a few months, perhaps, it may be able to render some slight service to the people of this section in this matter.

Eleventh-hour repentance is certainly better than no repentance.

Let the weeping ring with the cheerful double-leaded yell from Second street, where that monster with hideous mien, Collis P. Huntington (ugh!) is each day editorially "chawed up," mangied and dragged out.

NO RETROACTIVE LEGISLATION.

The present situation relative to the governorship question makes it apparent that an amendment to the law is necessary for regulating the course of procedure in cases of contest, and providing with specific clearances for recounting the votes when it is evident that frauds have been committed or mistakes made of sufficient magnitude to warrant a recount. But the Legislature cannot so amend the law as to make it applicable to the present gubernatorial controversy. An attempt to do so would be scarcely less than revolutionary, and would meet with overwhelming condemnation from every honest citizen, of whatever party.

It is not probable that any serious attempt will be made to pass retroactive legislation of this kind. If such an attempt were made, it would cover with infamy those engaged in it.

If the votes of the disputed precincts for Governor can be legally recounted, they should be so recounted. If they cannot be legally recounted, the face of the returns must determine the result.

made-up fragments of mutilated language with a vigor that makes the heart of a regular swell with pride. He has done a service to the crucified and long-suffering cause of enlightened composition for which The Times lifts its sombrero high in air to him. If the good work can be kept up at this rate, it will not be long before anti-Calif. editors will be able to do away with their editorial-room bouncers, burn their Bogardus kickers and sell their long-range shotguns Selah!

Esteemed Herald: Petitions to Congress are all well enough, in their way, but neither you nor the people of Los Angeles and vicinity should forget that upon Senator Stephen M. White devolves the chief responsibility in this harbor matter. His simple ipso dixit, under present conditions, is of more weight in the premises than would be a petition, whether double-leaded or solid, reaching from San Pedro to Washington and back again via Kamtschatka and Bering Straits. To petition Congress as a body, and miss Senator White, is to hit the outer circle of the target and miss the bulls-eye.

The San Francisco Post sincerely hopes that the reserve that has been such a notable characteristic of the gold in the treasury will wear off. Well, now, isn't the reserve wearing off about as fast as anybody could wish? It has worn off to about \$30,000,000 since the latest bond issue, and is still wearing at the rate of nearly a million a day.

Mary Yellin' Lease has settled somewhere in the San Joaquin Valley. The people of Southern California may be somewhat divided in opinion on the subject of State division, but they are an overwhelming unit on one point. If the State is to be divided, let it be on a parallel of latitude which will leave Mary Yellin' in the northern portion.

Editor Leake of the Woodland Democrat, in announcing his policy for the new year, declares that "We shall continue to strive to promote the increase of the population and development of the resources of Yolo county, with a full realization that in so doing we are promoting our own material interests." Well—it all depends.

It is said that the manuscript of one Senator Quay's speeches, which he proposed to read during the present session, makes a pile three feet high, and is closely written at that. It is evident that when the Senators voted against a cloture rule they had no knowledge of this impending pile of manuscript.

Congressman McCreary of Kentucky proposes to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes by means of the government's surplus revenue. If these obligations are to be retired only by such means, it will not be during the Democratic administration.

Eighty thousand sheep have been exported from the port of Boston alone since the present tariff law went into effect. Free wool did it. If the policy of free wool be long continued, it will wipe out the sheep-raising industry in the United States.

Reports from Chinese sources say that the Japs are suffering from cold weather. But the Japs are not suffering half so much from cold weather as the Chinese are from the hot weather superinduced by the Japanese campaign in China.

The Lawrence (Kan.) Journal hopes that Senator Peffer made a New Year's resolution "not to make an ass of himself more than once a day during the year." This is expecting altogether too much of Peffer.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM.—The week started out at this house with great eclat. There was a big audience and a snap to the performance that was captivating.

The fun was commenced by McCarthy and Reynolds, whose change of specialty is side-splitting. They kept the house in a whirlwind of laughter and were given a riotous recall. Sato, the immensely clever juggler, did a number of new and neat tricks, as well as the best of those presented last week. His quaint style and eccentric make-up are sui generis, while his quickness of eye and dexterity are marvels in their way. Price and Lloyd follow with their bit of music and fooling, and were warmly received.

The new feature in last night's bill was the Morellos and their wonderful dog, who took his turn by storm. A canine who can turn back somersaults with the dexterity of a cart wheel is a sure-enough novelty and little Bob does all that and more "without turning a hair." Their feats of equilibrium and of acrobatics are excellent and the female member of the team does a neat bit of work on the slack wire, as well as affording the display of a most singular figure, dimpled and many-busted, who, though her name is not mentioned, is the least interesting part of the show.

Alice Raymond, the cornet player, had a warm reception and varied her programme by giving a number of army calls on an infantry trumpet with all the effectiveness possible: Calcedo repeated his feats on the wire, and George Evans, the lone star minstrel, and Harry Evans, the lone star minstrel, and the rest of the band were well received until the performer was out of breath. The Big Four round out the bill with the cyclone of music which is shown as lively a knock-about turn as can be imagined.

The performance as an entirety is clean, bright, snappy and entertaining—quite the best, indeed, in the way of vaudeville ever seen here. The patronage of the house gives assurance of a success that is deserved. Next week there will be an entire new bill, but it will have to be a big one to outdo the excellent one now on at this popular theater.

A valued correspondent, who is a man of sense and nice literary discrimination—the Rev. J. C. Fletcher—writes a timely letter to The Times making an energetic assault in close column by division, right in front, on those abhorred atrocities, "Calif." and "gen." Mr. Fletcher mounts the tottering frame of these ill-favored, deformed, disjointed and scarce-half-

incidentally, exhibit an array of gowns that are said to be the most smashing ever shown for a moment, but that is not the show, as in some cases. "The Passport" is pronounced a clever and engaging comedy, and that it will be fittingly presented no one who has ever seen the little lady who comes to us today will doubt for a moment. The engagement is for the remainder of the week, and a great one it promises to be.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S ORDER.

It is to be Tested by Discharged Railroad Employees.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

OMAHA (Neb.), Jan. 7.—The historic order of Judge Caldwell concerning the wages of employees who testified in the wage investigation is to be given another trial. When Judge Caldwell made the order which has become the hope of railway employees, he declared that the humblest employee would have the right to carry a grievance clear up to him, and he would see that he got a fair deal. Two former employees of the Union Pacific, now out of jobs because of retrenchment, are preparing to do exactly that thing.

LOSING Freight Agent of the Union Pacific received orders from headquarters in the latter part of December to reduce the force in the local freight-house, and he did so. There were about fifteen men discharged. It was said that there were two of the men who proposed to bring the matter before General Manager Dickinson, and see if the older men should not have the preference. It being agreed that some of the younger men should be retained, the men were not discharged. That has always been the policy of Dickinson, and the men believe that if the master was presented to him in the proper light that he would see that when there were discharges to be made the oldest employees had the call and stayed in.

HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Gen. Clay Engages a Governess for Her Benefit.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Jan. 7.—Gen. Casius M. Clay, the "old lion of Whitehall," is carrying out his plan to educate his young wife to fit her for her new station in life. A few days ago he engaged a governess who has gone to Whitehall to give Mrs. Clay lessons in deportment, music and the ordinary branches of learning. Mrs. Clay is only 15 years of age, and has little more than the rudiments of education. She has had no advantages of society. Miss Martin, the governess, is expected to make a finished lady of her, and is to be paid a liberal salary. Her father, H. C. Martin, is a well-known lawyer, who was a war comrade of Gen. Clay.

The Clay's have an utterly retired life at Whitehall. Mrs. Clay has been educated by her mother and either she or her aged husband quits their massive country-house. They have very few servants and the young woman has been attending to the cooking, just as she did before her strange marriage. Gen. Clay is as devoted to the girl as ever, and has lost nothing of his former eccentricity. His children have had nothing to do with him, except Lonnie Clay, who was born during his father's sojourn in St. Petersburg as Minister to Russia.

ALASKA'S NEEDS.

The Government Says the Plans Drawn are Unsatisfactory.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Gov. Shadley of Alaska was at the Capitol today discussing the needs of his Territory with members of Congress.

"Our people do not favor territorial plans that are proposed for our government," said he. "They are drawn by people who do not understand our conditions. It would be impossible to hold elections and we would not get the returns in a year afterward.... The jargon is impracticable as proposed. The brunt would fall on our mining interests. People of the public belt have not had any legislation since the act of 1884, and it is well for her that the most of that has failed. There should be authority for the organization of municipal governments and the Governor should be empowered to appoint justices of the peace and constables for remote sections. Otherwise, we are doing well under existing laws."

AVALANCHES.

Hamlets in the Pyrenees are Overwhelmed by Snow.

Paris, Jan. 7.—(By Atlantic Cable.)

In addition to the avalanche at Oru in the canyon of Aix-les-Thermes, Pyrenees, Saturday, there has been a similar accident at Baserque in the department of Ariège. This avalanche killed three persons and seriously injured three others.

In addition numbers of small hamlets have been overwhelmed with snow and avalanches, and many houses have been swept away in the mountain districts of the southwest and east of France. The inhabitants were generally warned and escaped, but there have been several fatalities in addition to those already recorded.

The latest news is encouraging, and indicates that the flood has done its worst as far as Pittsburgh and points above on both rivers are concerned.

BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

WHEELING (W. Va.), Jan. 7.—The rivers are still rising, and considerable damage has already been done.

On the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road, one of the bridges was washed away at Bruce, and one at Wheeling Creek mines. There have been no trains north today, and the train due at Bridgeport at 1:30 p.m. has been abandoned at Uhrlieville.

The Panhandle, Baltimore and Ohio and Ohio River trains are all right so far.

FAMILIES FORCED TO MOVE.

M'KEEPORT (Pa.), Jan. 7.—At mid-night the water is up on Market street, and all the families living along Water street have moved out.

A DAM SWEEP AWAY.

BEAVER (Pa.), Jan. 7.—Reports tonight say that the dam below the new government dam at Vanport has been swept away with a considerable money damage and loss of one life.

MAKING THINGS LIVELY.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), Jan. 7.—The flood is sweeping things along the river at a lively rate tonight, and the situation is really alarming. Yowerville, a suburb of New Haven, is submerged; two-thirds of the citizens have already moved out and if the water rises much higher their homes will be swept away.

The latest move of the defendants in deciding to waive the examination is not relished by the prosecution, and it is feared that before the case can be brought to trial in the District Court, some of the evidence that is now in hand may disappear.

A SAFE BREAK-UP.

CINCINNATI (O.) Jan. 7.—The unprecedented rainfall of 3.47 inches in twenty-four hours, ending at 7 o'clock a.m., and of 3.81 inches in forty-eight hours, has had the effect of carrying the ice from the river without any damage whatever.

The rivermen say that they never saw a safer break-up. The river here is expected to go above forty feet, but no disastrous flood is expected.

IMMENSE DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

PARKERSBURG (W. Va.), Jan. 7.—Rain has fallen here steadily for forty-eight hours, and the river is rising rapidly. Late in the afternoon, the Kanawha River, which is twenty-three feet wide and rising, Timber man predicted immense damage. The steamer Oneida, a river packet, was sunk here at midnight. The ice knocked a hole in her, and she will be a total loss.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Jan. 7.—Advices from Southern Indiana to the news report disastrous floods, resulting from heavy rains.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Breaking of the Dam at Rodeo Owing to the Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Of all the mishaps attributed to the storm, with the exception of the wreck and burning of the Samson on Point Bonita, the bursting of the dam at Rodeo, Contra Costa county, was the most sensational. Though there was no loss of life, much damage

DANGER BY FLOODS.

The Ohio River Threatens Several Points.

People at Bellaire are Moving from Lowlands to Higher Ground.

Unprecedented Rainfall at Cincinnati Breaks Up the Ice—Disastrous Floods in Indiana—Damaged Apprehe.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BELLAIRE (O.), Jan. 7.—The historic order of Judge Caldwell concerning the wages of employees who testified in the wage investigation is to be given another trial.

When Judge Caldwell made the order which has become the hope of railway employees, he declared that the humblest employee would have the right to carry a grievance clear up to him, and he would see that he got a fair deal.

Two former employees of the Union Pacific, now out of jobs because of retrenchment, are preparing to do exactly that thing.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S ORDER.

It is to be Tested by Discharged Railroad Employees.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

OMAHA (Neb.), Jan. 7.—The historic order of Judge Caldwell concerning the wages of employees who testified in the wage investigation is to be given another trial.

When Judge Caldwell made the order which has become the hope of railway employees, he declared that the humblest employee would have the right to carry a grievance clear up to him, and he would see that he got a fair deal.

Two former employees of the Union Pacific, now out of jobs

HIS FAREWELL VETO

One of Mayor Rowan's Last Official Acts.

He Returns Without Approval the Larabee Electric Road Franchise.

His Reasons for This Action are Set Forth at Length—What the Ordinance Really Allowed the Promoters.

One of the last official acts of Mayor Rowan was the veto of the Larabee electric road franchise. His message to the Council returning the ordinance without his approval was written and signed Saturday afternoon, and was filed with the City Clerk yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. The message in full, which was read at the morning session of the new Council, is as follows:

"To the Honorable Council of the city of Los Angeles:

"I herewith return without approval an ordinance granting a franchise to W. D. Larabee and his assigns to construct and operate an electric street railway over certain streets in the city."

"This ordinance is so worded as to grant Mr. Larabee the right to 'change the present tracks of the petitioner,' it also assumes that Mr. Larabee owns the Kuhnsstreet bridge. There is nothing of record to show that Mr. Larabee owns any tracks, and he certainly does not own the bridge, although the Consolidated Electric Railway Company has succeeded to certain rights in connection with it."

"I do not think, however, that it was ever intended that a double-track electric road should be placed on the bridge, thus rendering it practically useless for other travel. The matter of removal of the viaduct on San Fernando street is also left in doubt."

"The petition for this franchise was presented and advertised in such shape that no one than a person in the interest of the Consolidated Electric Railway Company could bid, and I must assume that Mr. Larabee is acting for that company. If such be the case, then, portions of several of the streets named will be covered by duplicate franchises, one in the name of Mr. Larabee, the other in the name of the Cable Railway Company or its successors, the Consolidated Electric Railway Company. I enumerate the following streets, viz:

"First—from intersection of Temple and Main streets to New Main street." "Second—On Spring street from Fourth to Ninth streets."

"Third—On Washington street from Estrella avenue to Figueros street." "Sec. 499 of the Civil Code of California is amended, reads: 'Two lines of street railway operated under different management, may be permitted to use the same street, paying mutual tolls for the construction of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly; but in no case must two lines of street railway operated under different managements occupy and use the same street or track for a distance of more than five blocks consecutively.'

"The greatest objection of all to the franchise granted, is that it would apparently revive the abandoned lines on Fifth, Sixth, Olive, Ninth, Pearl and Figueros streets. The people living on those streets desire the tracks to be operated without delay. They claim that it is fair to assume that nothing will be done in that direction, if at all, until the expiration of the two years time allowed by the franchise. It is also to be noted, by past experience, that it is not reasonable to suppose that the Pearl and Figueros-street tracks would soon be used to compete with the parallel track on Flower street, distant only about 400 feet."

"In conclusion I wish to add that I would gladly have approved an ordinance granting the right to equip electrically the old cable railway system, the trolley lines running to the East Side Park with proper restrictions respecting the bridge, and that portion of Washington street from Estrella avenue to the west side street."

"But the greatest objection of all to the franchise granted, is that it would apparently revive the abandoned lines on Fifth, Sixth, Olive, Ninth, Pearl and Figueros streets. The people living on those streets desire the tracks to be operated without delay. They claim that it is fair to assume that nothing will be done in that direction, if at all, until the expiration of the two years time allowed by the franchise granted, which it has been agreed to use as to its legal time, as the same was not used before Council until after Mr. Rader had taken his office. Mr. Rowan was seen by Times reporter yesterday afternoon and attention called to the point raised. Mr. Rowan said there was nothing in contention. The message had been signed and filed by him while he was mayor, and it was held. He further said he regarded it as the greatest outrage that had ever been attempted to be perpetrated upon the people of the city, it virtually shut out all chances of any competition. He further said that if any tempt was made to push the franchise rough over his veto, he would be bound to it, and would be prepared with some interesting facts."

T. E. ROWAN, Mayor, Los Angeles, January 5, 1895."

President Teed had the message referred to the City Attorney for an opinion, as he had some doubt as to its legality, as the same was not used before Council until after Mr. Rader had taken his office. Mr. Rowan was seen by Times reporter yesterday afternoon and attention called to the point raised. Mr. Rowan said there was nothing in contention. The message had been signed and filed by him while he was mayor, and it was held. He further said he regarded it as the greatest outrage that had ever been attempted to be perpetrated upon the people of the city, it virtually shut out all chances of any competition. He further said that if any tempt was made to push the franchise rough over his veto, he would be bound to it, and would be prepared with some interesting facts."

ONTARIO BANK ROBBERS.

They are Still Basking in the Sunshine of Freedom.

The Ontario bank-robbers still bask in the sunshine of freedom.

The capture of the two men made here is not barren of good, however, for away is booked for a local burglary, and both San Quentin and Joliet prisons have wired Chief Glass that they want Steadman. The penitentiary at San Quentin will be the abiding place of that worthy for five years to come, and then will languish seven years more in the infirmary of Joliet. All that provided he can't get another, though another says it will be a hard matter to find the robbers now because the officers here have been advised that a spot was discovered in the valley near Ontario where it was evident the fellows had shaved their faces off, after a change, had burned their old clothes. Probably after that they joined the hunt for themselves, and are now in some place winking at the moon through long glasses.

Arrivals at Avalon.

Among the recent arrivals at the Avalon Home are the following: Miss George Swanson, Miss Lizzie McDaniel, Springfield, Mo., and Walter J. Trask, Los Angeles.

Why are You a Hobo? Because you have no home you call your own. Of course, if you expect to stay only fifteen minutes, don't pay. Don't pay me, you say after that. You have to, as we will sell you a neat four-room house for \$300, at \$15 a month. Langworthy & Co., No. 236 South street. Take the raiser.

We have increased our capacity for the numbers of men and are now prepared to furnish anything in the way of fine lines at prices heretofore unknown. Remember that we guarantee the silverying of our fine plate from Deviled plates all descriptions made to order. H. Raasch & Co., No. 440 South Spring street.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

An Assault Upon a "Calif" and a "Gent."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—(To the Editor of The Times:) I for one rejoice at the battle you have made against the abominable abbreviation of the beautiful word California. If we must shorten up the "bonito nombre," let us have the old-fashioned three-letter ones, (Cal.), in order to use them some crank shortened up the word in such a manner as to remind us of the Calif. of Bagdad, or of some other Mohammedan potentate. I have reason to know that your war waged against "Calif." has borne good fruit.

But there is one other vulgar and abominable abbreviation which is still quite common, though I am sorry to say it is beginning to disappear. I wish that it were altogether abolished. I refer to the word "gent." or "gents," which figures so many signs on our streets, and so many columns in our newspapers. (Query. Why cannot a special editor be appointed and empowered to make over advertisements into good English?) I honor Bradstreet's great corporation in thinking that at least the commercial standing of every business house in the United States. But I also honor them for, years ago, sending out special instructions to all their agents to alter, in every instance, the vulgarian "gent." and "gents" into "men" or "gentlemen," so that if a tradesman has on his sign, letter-heads or printed bills "John Smith, Gent." in general, "John Smith, etc., etc." it was to be written "John Smith dealer in men's furnishings, etc., etc." Or if some caterer of such high standing that he was placed on the line of the successful merchant, should print on his business cards or paif on his sign "Thomas Jones—Ladies and Gents' Restaurant" the vulgar "gent." was to be removed and was to appear in Bradstreet's as "men" or "gentlemen." In Second street in the city there are two restaurants close together. One has "Ladies and Gents," and the other has "Ladies and Gentlemen," and I know that persons go right by the "gents" sign to patronize the place where "men" and "gentlemen" go. In England the word "gent." is considered more vulgar than the old word "squire." "Booby," applied to the "booby" "hobby" by the New Yorkers a generation ago.

I believe in abbreviations, but not absurd ones, or when the abbreviations become vulgarian.

The richest specimen of abbreviations that I have recently seen is where a certain manager of book agents (you know what modesty the whole of that has,) wrote in letters to the "ordens" of men he styled the "St. John's Prot. Epcl. Church, Los Angeles." "Prot. Epcl." is pretty good, but his addressing the warden's as "gent." is better, and best of all is Rev. W. R. Taylor's reply. The "M" Pacific Agency, Publ. Publ. Co., as he abbreviatingly styles himself, calls St. John's rector both "Mr." and "Dr." and refers to "doctors Dr." in a charitable business to the extent of "50 cents."

As Squares in "Nicholas Nickleby" said, "here's richness, boys," so there is richness, and also impudence, in the letters of the "Mr." to the wardens, the "gents" of the St. John's Prot. Epcl. Church, vis:

"Gents: In a conversation with Rev. Mr. Taylor—your worthy rector, some months ago, he expressed his desire to possess a copy of the "Book of Common Prayer" and the "Bible" and the like, and the hope that he would sometime."

"I have favored the clergy with a rebate of \$1 on the cloth; and will be one of ten to pay 50 cents each to make Dr. Taylor a present of the volumes at Christmas.

"Hoping the Dr. may be surprised and pleased, I am very truly yours,

"Rev. W. R. Taylor, M. A., Pacific Agency, Publ. Publ. Co."

The Dr. was "surprised," and I presume the "M" was also by the time he read Rev. Mr. Taylor's open reply, published in the Christmas (not Xmas) number of the "St. John's Parish Paper," for Dr. Taylor is not a D.D., nor an M.D., nor an LL.D., nor even a Ph.D. He is plain Mr. Taylor.

"Second—The rector of St. John's does not like the books.

"Third—he never said he wanted them.

"Fourth—He does not remember being approached on the subject.

"Fifth—He would be very much surprised, indeed, if he got them.

"Sixth—But not very much pleased.

"But these mistakes are trifling compared with the enterprise of the "gents" of the "M"! The wardens have not ordered the books.

J. C. F.

WHEN I MEET MY YOUTH AGAIN.

Some time—I know not how nor when—This weary road I journey on.

Will lead thro' lands that I have known,

And I shall meet my youth again—

Third some old wood my childhood knew

Will bring me back again to view—

A cottage in a lonely glen.

Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream

May know me not, for I shall be

To keep a deepening mystery

Of things that are and things that seem;

When I meet my youth again—

His heart, albeit, may recoil,

As children often do from men.

When I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me, at the last,

And creep into my arms, and weep,

As I shall lull his lips to sleep.

With stories of the changes past,

With tales of the changes past.

Twain, our souls shall be as one.

And time shall breathe a soft "amen."

When I shall meet my youth again.

—Indianapolis Journal.

LULLABY.

Dear little girl, good-night, good-night!

The pretty birds in their nests are still;

We watch them as we pass from sight;

And the tops of clouds behind them.

Two stars have come since the day went,

Away over there in the sky's dark blue.

They must be angels that God has sent

To watch my baby the whole night through.

Dear little girl, good-night, good-night!

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The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. G. OTIS..... President and General Manager.
 M. E. MOSHER..... Vice-President and Secretary.
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FOURTEENTH YEAR.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, receiving and printing daily from 14,000 to 15,000 words of FRESH TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. 18,500 miles of leased wires.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 5 cents a month, or 50 cents a week. SUNDAY TIMES \$8 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Passport
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—La Belle Russe.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions.

PRICES OF THE ANNUAL.

POSTAGE—The postage on The Times Annual—36 pages—to all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada is three (3) cents, and to all countries within the Universal Postal Union, six (6) cents, the weight being over 8 ounces.

PRICES—Without postage: Single copies at the counter or news-stands, 5 cents; 10 copies, 50 cents; 20 copies, \$1.00.

By Mail, postage paid: Single copies, 8 cents; 2 copies, 15 cents; 4 copies, 30 cents; 6 copies, 45 cents; 10 copies, 75 cents.

Plainly-written lists of names and addresses may be sent us, with the money, and the papers will be sent to any point desired.

THE RUSH FOR OUR ANNUAL.

Already nearly 24,000 copies of the Annual Trade Number of The Times, issued January 1st, have been served to the public, including regular subscribers. A large second edition will shortly be printed, and all demands will be supplied.

A NEW CONVERT.

The zeal of new converts is proverbial. The Los Angeles Herald is a new convert to the San Pedro Harbor site, and is now displaying in favor of that necessary public improvement a zeal which is as commendable as it is new and unexpected. In fact the Herald is now roaring in a loud and double-dealed voice in favor of the port which the people long since pronounced in favor of. But it requires no long memory to recall the time when the Herald was tooting the Santa Monica horn as lustily as it now toots for San Pedro. While the Chamber of Commerce and the business community were fighting bravely for the people's port, the Herald was advocating Santa Monica. When the Chamber of Commerce vote was taken, resulting in an overwhelming victory for San Pedro, that paper was frantically howling for the Southern Pacific harbor. During all that long period when the fight was on, while the victory was being won, and while The Times was urging the advantages of San Pedro over Santa Monica, the Herald was sounding the praises of Mr. Huntington's water-front and his hypothetical harbor.

The Times congratulates its vacillating and more or less uncertain contemporary on its change of heart and its redemption from Southern Pacific bondage. If its reformation be permanent (which is, perhaps, too much to expect,) or if it can only hold to its present opinions on this subject for a few months, perhaps, it may be able to render some slight service to the people of this section in this matter.

Eleventh-hour repentance is certainly better than no repentance.

Let the walking with the cheerful double-dealed yell from Second street, where that monster with hideous men, Collis P. Huntington (ugh!) is each day editorially "chawed up," mangled and dragged out.

NO RETROACTIVE LEGISLATION.

The present situation relative to the governorship question makes it apparent that an amendment to the law is necessary for regulating the course of procedure in cases of contest, and providing with specific clearness for recounting the votes when it is evident that frauds have been committed or mistakes made of sufficient magnitude to warrant a recount. But the Legislature cannot so amend the law as to make it applicable to the present gubernatorial controversy. An attempt to do so would be scarcely less than revolutionary, and would meet with overwhelming condemnation from every honest citizen, of whatever party.

It is not probable that any serious attempt will be made to pass retroactive legislation of this kind. If such an attempt were made, it would cover with infamy those engaged in it.

If the votes of the disputed pre-

dicts for Governor can be legally re-

counted, they should be so recounted.

If they cannot be legally recounted,

the face of the returns must determine the result.

THE A.P.A. AND THE ROMANISTS

The discussion begun some weeks ago was interrupted by the holidays, but will be resumed in next Saturday's issue of The Times. The following dispatch has been received from our correspondent at the National Capital:

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Jan. 3.—(Managing Editor Times, Los Angeles:) A remarkable four-column debate was sent you last night for publication on Saturday, 12th Inst. Stafford makes a furious onslaught on the A.P.A. Burchfield replies with anti-Catholic disclosures worse than "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." N. I. C.

According to the San Francisco Bulletin, tons of salmon and other food fishes are dumped into the bay daily in order to keep up the price. This practice, the Bulletin truly observes, should be prosecuted as a crime. If there be not law to reach it, law should be made to meet the case. When thousands of human beings are going hungry because of their inability to purchase the necessities of life, it is a moral, if not a legal crime, to destroy food of any kind, merely to keep up the price of that which is sold. In this connection, the observation is apropos that the retail prices charged for fish along the California coast—at least in this section—are exorbitant. With an abundance of the finest salt-water fish at our very doors, the prices charged for the same to consumers are absurdly high. It is a short-sighted policy for dealers to exact such prices as to make this excellent article of diet a luxury, for the quantity sold might be doubled or trebled if more reasonable prices prevailed. Moreover, fish is a more healthful article of diet in this climate than almost any other kind of animal food. Give us cheaper fish, and more of it.

It is said that the manuscript of one of Senator Quay's speeches, which he proposes to read during the present session, makes a pile three feet high, and is closely written at that. It is evident that when the Senators voted against a cloture rule they had no knowledge of this impending pile of manuscript.

Congressman McCreary of Kentucky proposes to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes by means of the government's surplus revenue. If these obligations are to be retired only by such means, it will not be during the Democratic administration.

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HIS FAREWELL VETO

One of Mayor Rowan's Last Official Acts.

He Returns Without Approval the Larabee Electric Road Franchise.

His Reasons for This Action are Set Forth at Length—What the Ordinance Really Allowed the Promoters.

One of the last official acts of Mayor Rowan was the veto of the Larabee electric road franchise. His message to the Council returning the ordinance without his approval was written and signed Saturday afternoon, and was filed with the City Clerk yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. The message in full, which was read at the morning session of the Council, is as follows:

"To the Honorable Council of the city of Los Angeles:

"I herewith return without approval an ordinance granting a franchise to W. D. Larabee and his assigns to construct and operate an electric street railway over certain streets in the city.

"This ordinance is so worded as to grant Mr. Larabee the right to 'change the present tracks of the petitioner.' It also assumes that Mr. Larabee owns the Kurth-street bridge. There is nothing of record to show that Mr. Larabee owns any tracks, and he certainly does not own the bridge, although the Consolidated Electric Railway Company has succeeded to certain rights in connection with it.

"I do not think, however, that it was ever intended that a double-track electric road should be placed on the bridge, thus rendering it practically useless for other travel. The matter of removal of the viaduct on San Fernando street is also left in doubt.

"The petition for this franchise was presented and advertised in such shape that no other than a person in the interest of the Consolidated Electric Railway Company could bid, and I must assume that Mr. Larabee is acting for that company. If such be the case, then portions of several of the streets named will be covered by duplicate franchises, one in the name of Mr. Larabee, the other in the name of the Cable Railway Company or its successors, the Consolidated Electric Railway Company. I enclose the following streets, viz:

"First—From intersection of Temple and Main streets to New Main street.

"Second—On Spring street from Fourth to Ninth streets.

"Third—On Washington street from Burrell avenue to Figueroa street.

"Sec. 499 of the Civil Code of California as amended, reads: 'Two lines of street railway operated under different management, may be placed to the same street, each paying annual portion for the construction of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly; but in no case must two lines of street railway operated under different management occupy and use the same street or racks for a distance of more than five blocks consecutively.'

"But the greatest objection of all to granting such franchises is that the roads would be kept nominally under different managements, thus barring out competition. If such is not the intention, why ask for the duplicate right-of-way on Spring street from Fourth to Ninth streets?

"But the greatest objection of all to granting such franchises is that it would apparently revive the abandoned lines on Fifth, Sixth, Olive, Ninth, Pearl and Figueroa streets. The people living on those streets desire the tracks to be operated without delay. They claim that it is fair to assume that nothing will be done in that direction, if at all, until the expiration of the two years' time allowed by the full right-of-way. It is also to be judged by my past experience, it is not reasonable to suppose that the Pearl and Figueroa-street tracks would soon be used to compete with the parallel track on Flower street, distant only about 400 feet.

"In conclusion I wish to add that I would gladly have approved an ordinance granting the right to equip electrically the old cable railway system, also the trolley lines leading to the East Side Park with proper restrictions respecting the ridge, and that portion of Washington street from Estrella avenue to the west line.

T. E. ROWAN, Mayor.
Los Angeles, January 5, 1895."

President Teed had the message referred to the City Attorney for an opinion, as he had some doubts as to its legality. As the matter was referred before Council until after Mr. Raden had taken his office. Mr. Rowan was seen by Times reporter yesterday afternoon and his attention called to the point raised. Mr. Rowan said there was nothing in his contention. The message had been read and filed by him while he was away and it would hold. He further said that in the place in which it had been regarded as that it had been said that had ever been attempted to be perpetrated up the people of the city. It virtually shut out all chances of any competition. He further said that if any attempt was made to push the franchise rough over his veto, he would be heard on, and would be prepared with some interesting facts.

ONTARIO BANK ROBBERS.
They are Still Basking in the Sunshine of Freedom.

The Ontario bank-robbers still bask in the sunshine of freedom.

The capture of the two men made here is not barren of good, however, for they are booked for a local burglary, and both San Quentin and Joliet prison officials have wired Chief Glass that they want Steadman. The penitentiary at San Quentin will be the abiding place of that robbery for five years to come, and then will languish seven years more in the mind of Joliet. All this provided he does not get a hard time after his release. It will be a hard task to find the robbers now because the officers have been advised that a spot was discovered in the valley near Ontario where it was evident the fellows had shaved their faces off after a change, had burned their old clothes. Probably after that they joined the hunt for themselves, and are now in someplace winking at the moon through frequent long glasses.

Arrivals at Avalon.
Among the recent arrivals at the Avalon Home are the following: Miss George Abberon, Miss Lizzie MacDaniel, Springfield, Mo., and Walter J. Trask, Los Angeles.

Why are You a Hobo? Because you have no home to call your own. Of course, if you expect to stay here only fifteen minutes, don't buy. Don't pay for a room after a year. You don't have to, as we will give you a nice four-room house for \$300, at \$15 a month. Langworthy & Co., No. 226 South Main street. Take the rail road.

We HAVE increased our capacity for the manufacture of mirrors, and are now prepared to offer them at the lowest price in the market. Remember that we guarantee the silvering of our French-plate mirrors. Beveled plates of all descriptions made to order. H. Hall & Co., No. 440 South Spring street.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.
An Assault Upon a "Gent" and a "Gent."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—(To the Editor of The Times): I for one rejoice at the battle you have made against the abominable abbreviation of the beautiful word "California." If we can't keep up the "spelling-sense," let us have the old-fashioned three-lettered one, (Cal.), in ordinary use before some crank shortens up the word in such a manner as to remind us of the Caliph of Bagdad, or of some other Mohammedan potentate. I have reason to know that your war waged against "Calif." has borne good fruit.

There is one other vulgar and abominable abbreviation which is quite common, though I am happy to say it is beginning to disappear. I wish that it were altogether abolished. I refer to the word "gent" or "gents," which figures so many signs on our streets, and so many columns in our newspapers. (Query: Why cannot a special editor be retained and empowered to write well-written English?) I honor Bradstreet's great enterprise in making known, as far as possible, the commercial standing of every business house in the United States. But I also honor them for, years ago, sending out special instructions to all their agents to alter, in every instance, the vulgarian "gent" and "gents" into "men" and "gentlemen," that if it transpired in one of his legal documents or printed bills "John Smith, dealer in gent's furnishings, etc., etc." it was to be written "John Smith, dealer in men's furnishings, etc., etc." Or if some caterer of such high standing that he was placed on the line of the successful merchant, should print on his business cards or paint on his sign "Thomas Jones, Ladies and Gents Restaurant," the vulgar "gent" was to be removed and replaced by the good and dignified "men" and "gentlemen."

Coronado Agency, 129 North Spring st., Los Angeles.

Santa Catalina ISLAND.

Three and a half hours to a beautiful country and charming climate. Good hotels, steamer Saturdays from San Pedro, connecting with morning trains from Los Angeles.

Wilmetton Transportation Co., 130 W. Second Street.

Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy . . .

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD

FIND READY AMELIORATION FROM THE USE OF MEDULLINE,

THE EXTRACT OF THE SPINAL CORD OF THE OX, PREPARED UNDER THE FORMULA OF DR. WM. A. HAMMOND,

IN HIS LABORATORY AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Dose, 5 drops. Price, two drachms, \$1.00.

Columbia Chemical Co., WASHINGTON, D.C.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

The First Session of the New City Council.

Most of the Appointive Offices and the Commissions are Filled.

Messages from the Outgoing and Incoming Mayors—Standing Committees Announced—At the Courthouse.

At the City Hall yesterday most interest, of course, centered in the changes of the various officers. The Council, however, transacted a fair amount of business. Besides filling most of the appointive offices, messages relative to various city affairs were presented both by the outgoing and the incoming Mayors. Council committees were appointed and a small amount of regular business was transacted.

At the Courthouse some routine business was disposed of. The transfers of the various offices were without incident, except in the case of the Sheriff.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The City Council.

THE NEW COUNCIL ENTERS ON ITS DUTIES—MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Numerous interesting features were developed in the Council chamber yesterday in connection with the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new Councils. The proceedings were mostly without lack of harmony, although a little tilt was developed in the election of Park Commissioners. Snyder of the Second insisted that the Republican majority ought to be at least so courteous as to permit the minority to name the Democratic members of the commission. A show of temper was made, but it did not develop into active hostility. Teed of the Fifth acted somewhat unexpectedly in the vote on the election of Police Surgeon. After nominating Dr. Bryant and voting for him on three or four ballots, enough Democratic votes changed over so that with Teed's vote Bryant would have been elected. When Teed's name, which is last on the roll, was called, however, on that ballot he voted for Dr. Maynard and there was no election. This action of Teed caused some comment, but was thought to be for the reason that he would not want to have the Democratic members afterward make the plea that their votes had secured the election, consequently they wanted reciprocity. Kingery of the Fourth saluted into his chair with a familiarity much like that of old warhorses. It was said that he has had four years experience before serving as an alderman or councilman. Others of the new members had evidently been thinking about needed improvements in their respective wards, for they made a number of sidewalk and other motions, which, however, went to committees.

THE CLOSING FORMALITIES.

The Council chamber gallery was filled, and the lobby was crowded when the retiring Council met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of going through the formalities of turning the control of municipal affairs over to the incoming Council. The desks of the various members were decorated with bouquets, as were also those of the clerk and president. All the members of the old Council were in their seats not long after the usual time of assembling, but a few minutes were consumed in the reading and approval of the minutes of the last official meeting held last week.

Councilman Nickell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that a vote of thanks of this Council be tendered the president, Freeman Teed, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over this body, as it is passing on to other members its sessions for the past two years."

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

The following was also unanimously adopted on motion of Councilman Nickell:

"Resolved, that a vote of thanks be tendered to C. A. Luckenbach for the able, faithful and painstaking manner in which he has performed the duties of clerk of this Council during its sessions in the past two years."

In recognition of the resolution thanking him for his fairness in presiding over the deliberations of the Council about to retire, President Teed expressed thanks for the compliment tendered him, and said he had endeavored to govern the Council as fairly as he knew how. The members, he said, had got out of the kindliest feelings toward one another, notwithstanding what might have been said about it, he believed the Council would go down to history as having accomplished some good for the city. In conclusion he said he wished to thank the reporters for the fair account of Council proceedings made by them for the benefit of the public. Having finished his remarks he declared the Council adjourned sine die.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

City Clerk Luckenbach thereupon called the new Council to order and all the members were found to be present, each Councilman taking the same seat as had been occupied by the former representative from his ward.

Nominations for president were declared in order, and Councilman Munson nominated Freeman G. Teed. Councilman Munson and Teed were nominated. A ballot was taken, and all the Republicans voted for Teed and all the Democrats for Pessell, except that Teed voted for Pessell and Pessell for Teed. Freeman G. Teed was declared elected, and Clerk Luckenbach appointed Councilman Munson and Pessell a committee to escort him to the chair.

"I would like to tire you with a set speech," said Mr. Teed, "but I would scarcely dare do so if I were not grateful for the honor you have conferred on me." Continuing he spoke of the need of economy in municipal affairs, but said he did not believe in being penny-wise. There were various matters of importance which needed attention from the public, but which should be acted on at the earliest practicable date was the question of caring for the tramps and vagrants coming into town. If something in that direction were not done soon matters would be likely to drift into the conditions which developed in undesirable local last year.

COMMENCING BUSINESS.

On motion the rules of the old Council were amended by inserting the following rule:

"Demands upon the treasury shall be acted upon only at regular meetings of the Council, to be held on the first and third Mondays of the month, and excepting only pay-rolls, which may be passed on the fourth Monday in the month; and no demand shall be acted on unless the same has been filed with the City Clerk at least forty-eight hours before the meeting of the Council at which the same will be considered."

The following was also added to the rules: "The following committees of the Council shall hold regular meetings weekly: Board of Public Works, Friday at 10 a.m.; Fire Committee, Saturday, 10 a.m.; Sewer Committee, Friday, 2 p.m.; Supply Committee, Saturday, 10 a.m."

The rule providing the Council may hold executive sessions was stated by President Teed to be questionable as to its legality,

and was stricken out. The rules of the old Council were therewith adopted as amended.

FROM THE NEW MAYOR.

President Teed appointed Councilmen Munson and Pessell a committee to inform the Mayor that the Council was organized for the transaction of business. They left the chamber, and a few minutes later returned with the following message from Mayor Rader:

"To the Honorable Council of the city of Los Angeles, Gentlemen: It seems to me eminently proper and appropriate at the outset of this new administration to call your attention to the more immediate needs of the municipality, and to offer a few suggestions with reference thereto, hoping that they will commend themselves to your consideration.

"There are many other matters of importance to the municipality which have been mentioned in my message to you.

"The most important question which confronts this municipality is the question of water supply.

"This administration is pledged to employ all means possible looking to the acquisition of our own waterworks.

"I hope soon to thoroughly acquaint myself with the various methods by which this may be done, and to be able to confer more fully with you upon the matter.

"Meanwhile it seems to me imperative that we should acquire the land heretofore contemplated for headworks, and I shall very gladly co-operate with you in pushing this matter as rapidly as possible.

"There are many other matters of importance to the municipality which have been mentioned in my message to you.

"The growth of our beautiful city seems destined to continue in the direction of social and financial advancement with all the advantages that an enlarged commerce and the development of its own resources entail. Its future prosperity depends to a considerable extent upon the wise administration of its affairs, and as the city grows this responsibility increases yearly. As a citizen of old standing I desire the new officers my best wishes for success in their official capacities during the term upon which they are entering, and trust that they may well merit the confidence and faithfulness of their duties as I do.

"I am therefore in favor of re-electing Frank Rader, Mayor."

"Los Angeles, January 7, 1895."

The clerk was directed to refer the various sections of the message to proper committees.

MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Rader reported to the Council the appointment of Walter F. X. Parker as clerk. Filed.

Also the appointment of Charles L. Strange, as Superintendent of Buildings. Approved.

Also of W. A. Caldwell as Water Overseer. Approved.

FROM THE RETIRING MAYOR.

The following was received from Thomas E. Rowan, the retiring Mayor:

"To the Honorable City Council—Gentlemen: The time approaching at which we are to surrender to the people the trust committed to our charge, I present for your consideration some facts regarding the present condition and the progress made by the city during the past year particularly as shown in some of the annual reports:

"There is a Superintendent of Buildings reports the issuance of 1795 building permits for construction, to cost \$2,326,035.

"The City Engineer reports 72 miles of sewers built at the expense of the city at a cost of \$469,75; 16.10 miles at a cost of \$8,735.60 at the expense of the owners of the abutting property, while 6.30 miles of sewer are a cost unknown, making a total of 94.40 miles now constructed and 15 miles more are projected. The total length of sewers in use at this time is 66,71 miles, exclusive of the outfall sewer to the ocean.

"Streets paved during the year, 38 miles, making 11,82 miles of paved streets now in use. Streets graded and gravelled under the Vrooman act, 11,08 miles, at a cost of \$1,239,702.94, and 6.30 miles by private contractors a cost unknown, making a total of 135.76 miles of graded and gravelled streets now in use.

"Thirteen and eighty-four hundredths miles of cement and stone curb and 652 miles of concrete sidewalks have also been constructed during the year.

"The Chief of Police reports that there are at times 120 or more prisoners confined in the City Jail. As this jail was constructed to keep perhaps 40 prisoners, and its sanitary condition is none of the best for even that number, it is not necessary to say that we must have a new jail. The two attempts that have been made to sell the property now used for that purpose, and with the proceeds construct a better and more commodious one having proven failures, I do not think the city is justified in waiting longer but should find ways and means to construct a proper place for the keeping of city prisoners without unnecessary delay.

"Under the supervision of the present Chief of Police, J. M. Glass, our city has been efficiently and honestly protected, especially considering the fact that the police force is not sufficient in number to do all the work required. The Board of Police Commissioners has sustained the Chief of Police in his work, and it is to be hoped that he may receive similar assistance in the future, and that politics may not be allowed to interfere with the good work being accomplished by the present department.

"The fire department has, fortunately, not been called upon to show its efficiency at any large fire, our city being unusually free from such disasters, but it is a pleasure to say that the department, as a whole, is now well equipped to the satisfaction of the public departments, to inspect the lights in their respective districts every night and report in writing each defective light and the time for which said light failed to burn properly.

"Street railway franchises are granted with the expectation that the grantees will give up to the city company and would submit to the action of the committee now provided for, your honorable board appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to inspect all street railway tracks with reference to their condition as to being on grade, etc., also to investigate and frequently report to you as to the services given by the different car lines. Much complaint is being made in regard to the condition of the streets along street railway lines as well as of the inadequate service in some parts of the city, and I believe such a committee could accomplish much good.

"Our police department is growing more efficient each year, and might, I believe, be made much more if no more complete set of rules and regulations were adopted. I would recommend that the Board of Police Commissioners, in their discretion, be as strict in their physical and moral examinations, and as to their knowledge of the geography of the city, names of streets and that only such men be retained and employed as pass this examination satisfactorily.

"The department of public health is in this city a very important part of the government, but too much care cannot be taken in the preservation of the sanitary conditions. Every part of the city should be frequently and thoroughly inspected by competent inspectors. The inspection seems to be very inadequate at present, and I am informed it is by reason of a lack of help. We would commend this matter to your care and attention.

"The fire department, right, in my opinion, is much improved by a reorganization much on the same lines suggested above in my reference to the police.

"The Public Library is being conducted on a plan which has given us a great deal of pleasure in the educational features of the various institutions of the kind in the West. The principles of civil service reform seem to have been the guiding spirit in the conduct of the institution and I believe the public will cheerfully ratify liberal appropriations to keep up efficient service in this department.

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"The public schools are growing so rapidly that we must add additional facilities and an absolute necessity. The education of the youth of the country is a branch of our municipal duties which appeal to our liberal more, perhaps, than any other, and, while a proper regard for economy should lead us to carefully scrutinize every item, I believe that the community unanimously favors such appropriations as will insure first-class educational facilities for our children.

"Among the educational features that distinguish Los Angeles, the Public Library is the most attractive, and is evidenced by the fact that there are today over eighteen thousand card-holders actively making use of its advantages. The number of volumes circulated for home use during the past year, according to the figures in the directors' report, was 229,405. This growth has been attained in the last year during which time the library has been administered in a highly successful manner. That this success is largely due to the system of making all appointments and promotions under civil service regulations, has been generally acknowledged, and I trust that the institution will be continued on the same basis.

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and was taken by the Board of Engineers, and many invalids attracted by the reputation of Los Angeles, come here too late for material benefit.

"In our parks, much work has been done in the way of improvement, and we hope to place to our city's credit with other cities in that regard. Our city possesses, in Elysian Park, one of the best natural sites for the development of a public recreation ground, combining all the features of an ideal semi-tropic garden with the convenience and drive of a park.

"Meanwhile it seems to me imperative that we should acquire the land heretofore contemplated for headworks, and I shall very gladly co-operate with you in pushing this matter as rapidly as possible.

"The most important question which confronts this municipality is the question of water supply.

"This administration is pledged to employ all means possible looking to the acquisition of our own waterworks.

"I hope soon to thoroughly acquaint myself with the various methods by which this may be done, and to be able to confer more fully with you upon the matter.

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RAILROAD RECORD.
WANT BETTER RATES

Traffic Officials to Meet Again in Chicago.

Another Effort to be Made to Readjust the Transcontinental Schedule.

The New Santa Fe Train to Pasadena—More Complaints About the Electric Railway Service—General Notes.

On the 14th inst. the freight traffic officials of the transcontinental roads will reconvene in Chicago for the purpose of making another effort to bring about an advance in freight rates from Eastern to California points. The roads west of Chicago, while crediting with being not only willing, but anxious to get better rates on transcontinental traffic than at present, have hitherto shown an indisposition to agree to any basis upon which a schedule can be arranged, on the ground that the Southern Pacific would benefit to an undue extent. The latter is desirous of getting rates advanced from Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River points, but at the same time demands lower rates from New York to California than were made from Chicago and Missouri River points to the Golden State. The Chicago Western lines will not assent to any such proposition, and they contend that the Southern Pacific in advocating such a scheme desires to secure such a basis of rates as will prevent Western merchants from competing with those in the East, or, to put it in other words, it wants to establish a basis of rates that will prevent the all-rail lines from competing with the Southern Pacific's Sunset route and the all-business railroads and interior points in the East to pass over the latter route.

The Southern Pacific can scarcely be blamed for desiring to hold what they have gained after much time expended, and very large sums of money. Under the existing conditions of things, the largest amount of business between New York and the Southern Pacific's Sunset route. Out of 45,000 tons of west-bound freight shipped from New York to California from January 1 to December 15, 1894, the Sun-set route took 36,000 tons, leaving only 9,000 tons for the all-rail lines via St. Louis and Chicago. If the Southern Pacific plan were adopted then it would control all traffic from New York and other seaboard points, and would also be enabled to take traffic as far west as Chicago, back to New York, and ship it thence over the Sunset route to California.

THE EXTRA PASADENA TRAIN.

The extra Pasadena train put on by the Southern California road yesterday bids fair to become popular with the ladies particularly. Upon the train pulling out at 10:30 yesterday morning from the La Grande Station an unusually large number of ladies were aboard, and the same applies to the return trip when the train left Pasadena at 11:30. The Southern California road has service of eight trains per day to Pasadena, which, with the thirteen trains run by the Terminal line, leaves little to be desired by the rural residents.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SERVICE.

The very small complaint of belated passengers against the irregularity of the electric-car service seems to have disturbed a veritable hornet's nest. Yesterday a gentleman timed the car that carried him from his home at Pico and Flower streets to La Grande Depot, and found that a longer time was consumed in travelling from Spring and Second streets to the depot than from Pico and Flower streets to the above junction, and this after the stoppages caused down town were more frequent and the mileage distance greater.

On the late University car on Saturday night the conductor, unaware that interested ears were open for just such information, innocently explained one cause of general complaint against the electric road. The seat occupied by the car for thirty-six people, and he boasted to a brother conductor, to whom he was talking during the run, that he had made a trip with a trailer attached (an open car minus lights, etc.) carrying 178 passengers at one time. He deserved credit for his skill in packing them away, but as for the ordinary comfort which a passenger has the right to expect, the less said the better.

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT.

A very popular passenger and ticket agent in this city yesterday received a communication which purported to be the usual complimentary formula of all railroad companies who forward their annual passes. The pasteboard pass was there enough, and the agent, all beaming with smiles, for the reception of a pass from an Eastern road indicates that your fame has travelled far afield, drew the embossed card out and perused it, while mentally shaking hands with himself. A purr sound overspreads his face. The outward sound was that of Jacob. It was the case that of Jacob. It was a pass for him to imbibe at his leisure—and at his own expense—a particularly fine brand of whisky.

THE OREGON SHORT LINE.

OMAHA (Neb.) Jan. 7.—From outside sources it is learned that all is not serene with the receivers of the Union Pacific relative to the fight to be made in resisting the application of the consolidated and mortgage trustees for a separate receiver for the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern. A. H. Boissevain is understood to be in sympathy with the movement of the loan and trust company on the ground that he would like to see that the earning capacity of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern was separate from the Union Pacific. Another fruitful source of worry to the receivers comes in the shape of a friendly interest in the blanket mortgage of the two roads, and in the scheme of organization so that things are beginning to be quite complicated. It is thought, however, if the Boissevain and Richardson interests unite in attempting to secure a separate receiver that the application will likely prove successful. Freight Traffic Manager Monroe is on his way East to meet the receivers and talk over the freight situation in conjunction with the application for a separate receiver. Just what action the receivers will take is not known, although it is definitely decided to fight the application, but the grounds to be taken are the subject of considerable discussion.

THE UNION PACIFIC'S POSITION.

OMAHA (Neb.) Jan. 7.—The Union Pacific will not be a factor in future discussions of the transcontinental rates at Chicago unless a radical change is agreed to by contending interests. E. L. Lomax of the Union Pacific returned from Chicago today and made public his ultimatum on the subject. He said:

"Just as soon as we get different rates with the Union Pacific we will ready to raise rates. It occurs to me that the proposition made to the Union Pacific to arbitrate the boycott was a one-sided suggestion, and the Union Pacific cannot go into arbitration. The committee's report, which was signed jointly by the lines boycotting the Union Pacific, as well as the Union Pacific, clearly shows that the determination of the other lines in holding up the Union Pacific on one-way business because, while the report says that the other lines only want to do one-way business to Portland. This 'only' covers the whole question of intermediate gateways, as all depends on the other, and every man con-

versant with the situation knows that it covers all business north and northwest of Ogden, on which the Union Pacific would allow the other lines and their connections to compete with it for the haul on this business from the Missouri River to Ogden, which is a much longer haul for the Union Pacific than the haul beyond Ogden."

Lomax asserts that while willing to join in the proposed increase of rates to proper tariffs he cannot join the association for their maintenance unless the question of interchanging excursion business at Denver or Ogden be settled, and that question he cannot settle on the basis of his doing one-way tickets at Denver or Ogden to or from territory, beyond or even to Portland alone, nor is he willing to leave the question to arbitration for settlement.

DECLARED A DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The New Jersey Central Railroad has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

SCRAP-HEAP.

R. S. Siebert of the Southern Nevada Railroad is again in the city for a few days.

C. E. Bray, general passenger agent at San Francisco of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and William Mead, an official of the same road, were in the city yesterday on railroad business.

O. A. Mannion, Southern Pacific agent at Beaumont, has been relieved by C. B. Goodwin, who will fill his position while he is away. A. J. Morrison has taken a vacation at this somewhat unusual time of the year for the purpose of immolating himself on the altar of matrimony at Banning.

W. A. Bissell, until recently the general freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific at San Francisco, will arrive in this city on Thursday, en route to his new field of labor at Chicago.

DR. CHAPMAN'S MEETINGS.

THE SECOND DAY OF THE UNION SERVICES.

Large Congregations at Both the Afternoon and Evening Exercises—Two Eloquent Sermons Delivered.

Large Congregations at Both the Afternoon and Evening Exercises—Two Eloquent Sermons Delivered.

Yesterday was the second day of the union services, at the First Presbyterian Church, conducted by Dr. E. S. Chapman.

Large audiences were present both afternoon and evening, and the services were most impressive. Dr. Chapman is not a sensational evangelist, but he holds the attention of his audience by his strong and decided personality. At the afternoon meeting he spoke upon the "Ministry of the Holy Spirit," which will be his subject at the afternoon meetings of the week.

The services were opened with a half hour of prayer and song, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Burtt Estes Howard, after which Dr. Chapman took charge.

He spoke first of the importance of his subject, and the care with which it should be treated, and after telling of his early experiences in ministry, and the realization of the utter importance and holiness of men, apart from the divine spirit, to lead souls to Christ, he came to the subject of the afternoon, taking as his theme, the basis that the work to which Christians are called is as divine as the work of the Savior. This assertion, Dr. Chapman said, had shocked a great many people, but he hoped to make it plain if his hearers would give it careful consideration.

"It was divine," said the speaker, "to offer the truth of God. The men who wrote the Bible could not have done it without the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. It is just as divine to take any one of these truths to win souls to Christ, but it is not always possible to do it."

The forty-five devotions will be held at the First Church next Sunday morning; at St. Vincent's, January 20; at Sacred Heart, East Los Angeles, January 27; at St. Joseph's (German), February 3. The same order of service will be observed at the Cathedral today, ending tonight at 7:30.

AFTER THE HOBOS.

Justice Owens Appears to Favor a Vigorous Policy.

Justice Owens, the new Police Judge, appears to favor a vigorous policy in dealing with the lazy vagabonds commonly called "hobos."

Yesterday he told the court he intended

of sending three of them to sixty days each in the chain gang, those appearing extra "hard cases" to his judicial eye.

One man got

forty-five days; three thirty days, two twenty days; six, fifteen days, and five, ten days.

Those were the maximum sentences imposed by the court, but they appeared to be more lenient than erring he suspended commitment pending good behavior.

A large number of others received minor sentences and a few were discharged after examination.

Chief Glass will have to get a good-sized glassware or corral of them to intent to send extra quietus in order to relieve the City of its burden he has planned.

He may

not be able to keep up with the Police

courts if they come in at that rate, but if he does he will have enough rock broken soon to macadamize every road the hobos build in Elysian Park, or to make firm every muddy thoroughfare in the city.

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CHIEF GLASS WILL HAVE TO GET A GOOD

COURTHOUSE CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

CONVICTED VAGRANTS WILL BE MADE TO WORK.

A chain-gang to be operated—A tempest on East Colorado Street—Briefs and Personalities.

PASADENA. Jan. 7.—(Special Correspondence.) The City Council did not take up the Southern Pacific franchise at the regular meeting today for the reason that, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the required five days time has not elapsed since the first reading of the ordinance at the special session of last Wednesday. A good many people, including some members of the Council, had either forgotten or were not informed of this fact, and the large crowd in the lobby melted away when the announcement was made that the subject would not be taken up until Tuesday afternoon, at an adjourned meeting to be held at 3 o'clock. This important subject thus summarily disposed of the Council, with all members present, proceeded to the transaction of routine business.

The expected "chain gang" ordinance made its appearance, introduced by Trustee Wm. W. Lyon, which was passed.

This ordinance, which was

passed for the first time, and placed upon the agenda, provides that persons convicted of misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment, may be compelled to work for the city a sufficient number of days, of eight hours each, to conform to the sentence they may receive. A suitable place or department shall be provided, to be called the Department of Public Works, at which such persons may be compelled to perform their work under the surveillance and jurisdiction of the City Marshal. Another ordinance which was introduced and read for the first time intended as a companion to the foregoing, defined acts that constitute a misdemeanor punishable by sentence to hard labor—beggars from house to house, beggars sitting about on the streets at late and unusual hours without lawful business excuse, lodging in barns and outhouses without the permission of the owners. The conviction for any of these offenses can be followed by imposing a fine not exceeding \$100, and imprisonment not exceeding three months. The imprisonment provision requires a minimum of one month and a maximum of six months.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Mt. Lowe Excursion—Requests for Exhibits.

As the bad weather Saturday prevented the Chamber of Commerce members and friends visiting Mt. Lowe, arrangements have been made for the trip next Saturday, January 12. All parties presenting the slips issued by the chamber will be entitled to the reduced rates. Tickets on sale at the Terminal Railway depot, both in this city and Pasadena. Requests have been received from the manager of the Pure Food Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, and from the State Fair, in this section of the State.

The Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., September 18 to December 31, 1895, want the Chamber of Commerce to send down one of their "prepared" stands to exhibit.

William H. Happ, a native of Germany, 60 years of age, to Susan C. Blumer, a native of Switzerland, 60 years of age; both of this city.

Thomas Hodgins, a native of Canada, 33 years of age, to Mrs. Hattie Lane, a native of Iowa, 28 years of age; both of this city.

William S. Hereford, a native of Missouri, 41 years of age, to Flora J. Muller, a native of California, 30 years of age; both of San Francisco.

James Tierney, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, of Lamanda Park, to Margaret Call, a native of Holland, 29 years of age, of this city.

William H. Sherman, a native of Indiana, 23 years of age, to Anna L. R. Honaker, a native of Kentucky, 19 years of age; both of La Crescenta.

James Mackel, a native of Ireland, 34 years of age, to Alice O'Reilly, a native of Ohio, 29 years of age; both of this city.

The beekeepers meet in the same rooms Saturday, the 12th, at 10 a.m.

The dairymen also hold a meeting the same day in the chamber.

COUNTY JAIL.

Two United States Prisoners Taken in—Other Arrests.

A. J. Gehlbach was arrested by United States Marshal Covarrubias and booked at the County Jail on a charge of felony. The indictment was returned December 28, last year, and in it Gehlbach is charged with having made unlawful use of the United States mails in sending forbidden communications through the postoffice.

Gregorio Ortega, the Mexican arrested by the United States Marshal some time ago for smuggling cigars over the border near Tia Juana, was taken to the County Jail yesterday by Deputy Goodrich, and again booked for the crime of smuggling, with the added offence of defrauding on his trial on the day set for the arraignment that he was arrested on a bench warrant, it being presumed that he had intentionally defaulted. Ortega claims that sickness was the cause of his absence. He said he had journeyed up from Tia Juana as far as San Diego, and that there his rheumatism and other ill prevented his proceeding further for a time.

Robert Mack, a Santa Monica vagrant, was sent to the County Jail yesterday to serve ninety days. Edward Thomas accompanied him, to serve ten days for the same offense.

John Hasken, for disturbing the peace at Wilmington, was sent up to serve fifty days.

The notorious Jean Lhez was taken up by Deputy Constable del Monte, on a felony charge on a bench warrant.

James Smith, a vagrant from Azusa, will abide in the County Jail sixty days.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the famous mineral resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Dr. J. T. Price has removed his dental office to rooms 312 and 313 Bradbury Block.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber. H. Bohrman, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Buy the Whitney make of truck. Factory, No. 423 South Spring street.

Horsemen's novelty meeting postponed until Saturday, January 12.

Customers' shoes polished free. Barren's Men's shoes exclusively. 150 N. Spring. Eastern butternuts at Althouse Bros.' Grand winter sale. The Unique.

On Friday evening an opening ball will be given at the California.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. W. MacKeigan, J. B. Brohaut, Mrs. E. J. Baldwin.

Lieut.-Gov. Millard continues to improve, and will be able to receive visitors today, when he will be sworn in by one of the Superior Judges.

The Southern California Science Association will be addressed this evening by Joseph Grinnell on "The Wren Family of Birds." Illustrated by interesting specimens, and by Dr. Baumgardt on "Tidal Evolution," with some reference to the origin of the moon. The meeting will be held at the new Chamber of Commerce Hall. The meetings of the association are free to the public.

PERSONALS.

R. Shettler and wife arrived from Kansas City and are registered at the California.

A. C. and R. C. Merriman of Marquette, Wis., registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson, son and daughter arrived yesterday from Coronado, and are quartered at the California for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barnes, Mrs. D. M. Delmas and the Misses Delmas of San Francisco passed through the city yesterday en route to Coronado.

Tonight Dr. Tracy Gives

in Simpson Tabernacle, an exact World's Fair representation. One hundred and fifty thousand transformations are made everything exactly as it appeared, from the changes of colors in the fountains, Admision, 15 cents; children 10 cents.

Mrs. C. N. Smith and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter are now prepared to receive the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity for artistic hair-dressing, cutting, shampooing and manuring in latest approved style, at Eastern prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rooms Nos. 132, 134 and 135, Stimson Block.

"VILLE DE PARIS" No. 224 South Broadway. Stock-taking clearance sale has proved a great success. The public appreciates genuine bargains when they are offered. Reliable goods at clearance prices. Beautiful silks, chintz, damask, crepe, muslin, batik, curtains, linens, underwear, dress trimmings, fancy goods, also jackets, fur capes and ready-made dresses. All sacrificed in price.

GIVE me one more, it goes to the spot. So does every bottle of the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer, brewed by the American Brewing Company. C. F. A. Last, whole-sale dealer.

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice popular songs, with music. THE TIMES, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Parlors.

To order in new styles and of excellent workmanship.

Artistic Coiffures

By Mr. R. Roberti of Paris. Our specialty SHAMPOOING.

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson,

206-7 Stimson Block, Telephone 1254.

Hair Goods

To order in new styles and of excellent workmanship.

Fitted with

Gas or coal oil burners

Moseley Folding Bath Tub Co.,

338 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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COUPON.

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